

"IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THOSE WHO MOTOR FOR PLEASURE ON SUNDAY BE PRESENTED WITH GERMAN FLAGS BY TRAFFIC COPS."

LENS IS TAKEN BY HAIG

LOSS OF CENTRE OF FUEL DISTRICT OF NORTHERN FRANCE BLOW TO HUNS

BUISSY AND QUEANT FALL AS BRITISH FORCES SWEEP FORWARD 4 MILES ON A FRONT OF TWENTY MILES

GOT 10,000 PRISONERS YESTERDAY

(By United Press)

Striking hard over a wide sector in Picardy and Flanders today the French and Canadian forces with American assistance inflicted three severe defeats upon the enemy.

In the south the French and Americans advanced in the direction of Courcy-le-Chateau.

Lens, the great coal center of northern France, fell to General Haig, together with five other villages.

Buissay and nearly a half score of villages were liberated by the British in a smash of four miles on a 20 mile front.

The entire Drocourt switch line was abandoned by the enemy together with Buissay, Queant and other villages.

Capture of 10,000 prisoners in yesterday's fighting was announced by General Haig. United Press dispatches describing thousands of the enemy went down under the British assault. The prisoners indicate that German morale is terribly shaken, and driven into action they fought like raw recruits.

The fighting was terrific. North of the Aisne, American troops continued to advance in the face of violent German resistance.

General Pershing in a report to the War Department under date of September 2, announced the capture of Terny-Sorny with nearly 600 prisoners, 2 large guns and 78 machine guns. Late advices from the fighting front reported the break in the Hindenburg line at Queant and extends to north of Etaing, a point of 7 miles.

To the south the French have bitten into the Chemin-des-Dames line to Laffaux Mill, 6 1-2 miles northeast of Soissons. The Germans are putting up a desperate defense in the direction of Laon.

Lens was taken by the British operating in Flanders today. Wulverghen, Queant and Chronville also fell to General Haig's victorious troops.

The fall of Lens, provided the British are able to hold their gain, is a great blow to the Kaiser. The city is the center of the great fuel district in northern France so vital to Germany.

The British war office today reported the withdrawal of the Germans from the last remnants of the Wotan line, leaving the British in undisputed possession. No resistance was offered.

Ten thousand of the enemy were taken prisoner in yesterday's fighting in Flanders, the most of them on the Drocourt line, according to dispatches from Lowell Mellett, United Press correspondent with the British army in France. Mellett reported that the enemy offered desperate resistance at the time his dispatch was filed.

The French war office today reported no infantry action. There was heavy artillery between the Aisne and the Oise. Franco-American troops are outflanking Courcy-le-Chateau. The French forces reported an advance of 1 1-4 miles in the Nesle region toward the North Canal.

The British advanced 4 miles on a 20 mile front in the region of Buissay this morning, it was learned on authority. They have reached a point west of Buissay and have also taken 4 villages. General Sarraill reported increased activity yesterday. Allied troops took an entire enemy salient and downed enemy airplanes.

Dispatches on the fighting in Flanders said that American troops have participated in the activity.

Registering an advance of 1 mile in occupying Wulverghen, Field Marshal Haig apparently seeks to hold the Wotan line.

The evacuation of the Drocourt switch line is one of the hardest blows of the offensive to the enemy. It was strongly contested in 1917 and was considered sufficient to hold up any Allied advance from the region of Arras along the great highway to Cambrai and Douai. Haig's strategy forced its abandonment within less than 3 days. The fall of Armentieres is looked for.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

The British have pierced the Drocourt-Queant switch line. In a fierce battle, which has been raging since dawn and which probably will prove to be one of the most important of the war, Canadian and English troops at last reports had at one point driven in more than three miles, and were still going.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	133
Missing in action	210
Wounded severely	322
Died of wounds	30
Died from accident and other causes	6
Wounded degree undetermined	288
Died of disease	9
Total	998

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Roy E. Simpson, Mt. Union
George D. English, Pittsburgh
Luce Christopher, Pittsburgh
Michels Medico, Dunmore
Luigi Gelson, Oakmont
Eldridge King, Westfield

MISSING IN ACTION
Lt. James P. Over, Pittsburgh
Lt. Peter Leroy Wallis Jersey Shore
Sgt. Samuel B. Heffner, Laurel
Corp. Albert Gwinner, Philadelphia
James Toomey, Scranton
Pete Franks, Gallatin
Sylvester Hamilt, Philadelphia
Samuel T. Blair, Philadelphia
Duval Bower, North Berwick
Francis Byrne, Philadelphia
James McNamara, New Castle
Cesare Pennachia, Scottsdale
Samuel Renzi, Connelville

(Continued on Page 4)

AMICABLY ADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

The differences between L. Ray Johnson and G. W. Hess over the leasing of the latter's farm by the former, and which were aired before Judge Bell recently, were amicably adjusted by the parties by direction or advice of the court and a satisfactory working arrangement entered into.

WAS MADE A SECOND LIEUTENANT

James H. Eaton, of Clearfield, received his commission as Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery as the result of the recent graduation of a training class at Camp Taylor, Kentucky last week.

NOTICE

The Hospital Bridge club will meet at the home of Mrs. Harry Boulton, on Turpike avenue Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Sheridan Henretty, of DuBois, spent Labor Day in Clearfield.

Seventy per cent. of the working girls in Japan live in dormitories.

The fighting was as furious as any since the war began and increased in intensity as the British battled their way forward, meeting the ever-growing resistance of the enemy, who had put in every available man and was rushing up reserves at the rear.

Thousands of prisoners have been captured. The roads to the British rear are literally jammed with them.

There has been fierce fighting in Dury, which was taken by the British, and Mount Dury, which the Germans held in great strength, was stormed. The British went on after killing enormous numbers of the enemy. The Germans died fighting here, as elsewhere.

Cagnicourt wood and Cagnicourt have been captured and Bois Bouche, to the southeast, also is reported to have been occupied.

A RESUME OF EVENTS LEADING TO TODAY

Intense activity prevailed over Sunday, September 1, along the entire 100-mile battle line from Flanders to Soissons.

In Flanders the British pressed hard on the retiring enemy, approaching Estaires and crossing the river Lawe. Their goal is Armentieres, their former great ordnance base.

The suburbs of Lens were entered. This mining town has resisted the strongest efforts of the British, especially the Canadians, ever since the German retreat from the Marne in 1914.

By retaking Morval, Bullecourt and Ecourt St. Mein, the British made secure their footing on the Drocourt-Queant switch, key to all the enemy positions in northeastern France. From this "jumping off" place the British are now prepared to launch an offensive for the Douai-Cambrai-Valenciennes triangle of vital railroads.

ALLIES SCORE IN ARCHANGEL FIGHT

London, Sept. 3.—Capture by the Allies in the Archangel region of an enemy position north of Oborzskaya was announced in a communique regarding these operations issued by the war office today. Russian troops participated in the attack. Enemy counter attacks were repulsed with heavy enemy losses and we are pushing on toward Oborzskaya, the statement added.

U. S. RECOGNIZES CZECHO-SLOVAK DEFAC TO GOVERNMENT AS A NATION

Washington, Sept. 3.—Recognition of the Czechoslovaks as a defacto belligerent government was extended by the United States today. To further aid the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, Secretary of State Lansing formally notified the Czechoslovak National Council through its head, Dr. Masarik, that the United States is prepared to formally enter into relations with the defacto regime.

This important action comes as a blow to the Bolsheviks in Russia and will solidify the nations battling against the Hun.

THOUSANDS WERE AT THE PARK FOR THE CELEBRATION

Between three and four thousand people participated in the flag raising exercises at the park Labor Day and then stayed to witness the sports and listen to the music of the three bands present.

The address of Captain Vint of the British army was exceptionally able and heartily received by his auditors. The ball game between Curwensville and Clearfield resulted in a disagreement after seven and one-half innings of play. The Curwensville captain was at bat in the 7th inning and objected to the umpire's calling of a strike on him. The official enforced his ruling and the visitors refused to continue the game. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of Clearfield at the time of the dispute.

The motor cycle races furnished a lot of thrills and again Maywin Jones proved to be the class of the bunch and was returned an easy winner.

The famous Crescent band of Curwensville gave one of its high class concerts during the afternoon. The Clearfield Italian band and the new Fire Department band also helped out with some fine music.

It was a pleasant day and the park association realized a neat sum toward park improvements.

PRESIDENT SETS PRICE ON WHEAT

President Wilson, in a formal proclamation, today announced that the present price of wheat guaranteed by the government will be applied to next year's crop unless a government investigation to be made next spring demonstrates an increase is deserved by the farmers.

The President's order, which tentatively retains for the crop to be harvested in 1919 the old basic price of \$2.20 a bushel fixed by Congress for this year's crop, is accompanied by a memorandum which sets forth the President's reasons for his action.

If there should be peace or increased shipping available before the middle of 1920, the President says, Europe naturally would avail itself of the wheat stocks piled up in Australia, India and the Argentina, now unavailable because of lack of shipping, and America would find on her hands a large surplus for which the government had guaranteed a high price. Under the circumstances the nation would face a loss of as much as \$500,000,000.

SEND-OFF FOR MEN LEAVING TOMORROW

The eleven men who leave tomorrow for Camp Greenleaf will be tendered a reception in the court house at 8 o'clock this evening. Rev. Hartman of Trinity church will deliver the invocation and Judge Johnson of Lewisburg, will deliver the address.

If the weather permits the contingent will be given brief preliminary training at the High School grounds at 7:30, and any citizens interested or who would feel like joining a home guard military company are requested to participate in the drill.

The men will leave tomorrow on the 3:40 Pennsylvania train.

FIRE AT CARNWATH

The barber shop and pool room of C. L. Rougeux at Carnwath was totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Sunday morning entailing a loss to Mr. Rougeux of some two thousand dollars, upon which he had insurance amounting to about eight hundred dollars.

Virtually all of the crops common to the temperate zone can be produced in abundance in the vast agricultural regions of southern Siberia.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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PREFACE

For 14 years the Kaiser was my patient. All I know of him and all that he told me came to me while the relation of patient and dentist existed between us. For that reason I felt at first that, no matter how vital to the allied cause might be the information I could give as to the Kaiser's viewpoint, ambitions and plans, the requirements of professional ethics must seal my lips and compel me to withhold it from the world at large.

When, however, I considered the grave crisis that confronts the world and in which my own country is playing so important a part, and realized that what I knew of the Kaiser might prove of some value to civilization, I concluded that my patriotic duty was paramount and rose superior to any of the ordinary demands of professional ethics.

In this conclusion I was strengthened by the urgent solicitation of the leaders of my profession who were most emphatic in their contention that my ethical qualms were entirely unwarranted in view of all the circumstances.

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

CHAPTER I.

"America Must Be Punished!" When war broke out between the United States and Germany, on April 6, 1917, I was in Berlin. I had lived and practiced my profession as a dentist there for 14 years, and the Kaiser had been one of my patients during all that time.

I don't know exactly how many visits the Kaiser paid me professionally, but I know I am safe in saying they were not less than 100, and the probabilities are they were closer to 150. Almost invariably, after my work was done, the Kaiser remained anywhere from ten minutes to an hour and a half to discuss the topics of the hour with me.

When we declared war against Germany, therefore, while I was still an American citizen—as patriotic an American, I believe, as might be found anywhere—I had lived in Germany so long, had developed so many professional friendships in Germany's most favored circles and was so generally regarded as a particular favorite of the Kaiser himself, that I found it hard to realize that nevertheless I had become an alien enemy.

The same day the breaking off of diplomatic relations was announced, the German newspapers had published the provisions of an old treaty between Germany and the United States which gave Americans in Germany and Germans in America nine months after a declaration of war between the two nations within which to settle their affairs and leave the country.

"This treaty," the newspapers pointed out, "was made in the time of Frederick the Great. It has never been repeated. Germany will respect it." As there were so many more Germans in America than there were Americans in Germany, this prompt announcement of Germany's intentions regarding this treaty was quite understandable and it seemed most improbable that Germany would adopt any harsh measures toward Americans and thereby invite reprisals.

Had the situation been reversed, of course, the Germans would undoubtedly have thought it expedient to intern Americans no matter what happened to their own countrymen in America, and, in that event, this ancient treaty would have shared the fate of that which guaranteed Belgium's neutrality. One "scrap of paper" more or less would never have been allowed to interfere with Germany's "destiny."

Influential Germans who called to see me professionally during that period almost invariably expressed the hope that I was not planning to leave Berlin.

"No matter what happens, doctor," they declared—"even if the worst comes to the worst and war is declared between America and Germany—you may feel quite sure the Kaiser will never let anyone harm you."

I had not let the matter rest there, however. I had called at the American embassy, where it was pointed out to me that, while diplomatic relations had been severed, it was not at all certain that war would result and there was, therefore, no reason for me to leave Berlin precipitately.

Had the Kaiser been in Berlin at the time, I might, of course, have had

an opportunity to put his quantity of him squarely as to what he saw and what he was doing. But he was not in Berlin. The court chamberlain had been appointed but a short time before and I did not know him. I had, however, been in Germany for 14 years, and I had seen the Kaiser many times. I had seen him in the most intimate of my oldest patients and I had seen him in the most formal of my newest patients. I had seen him in the most intimate of my oldest patients and I had seen him in the most formal of my newest patients. I had seen him in the most intimate of my oldest patients and I had seen him in the most formal of my newest patients.

Another influential patient of mine whom I sought out at this time was the ex-Ambassador von Stumm. Although he was now retired from official life, he had formerly been a powerful figure in Germany's state circles and still kept more or less in touch with the new court chamberlain and others in high office. His nephew was under secretary of foreign affairs.

I found the ex-ambassador at his private apartment in the Adlon hotel. "What will happen to Americans?" I asked, "if my country declares war against Germany?"

"That, doctor, will depend entirely upon how America treats our subjects," he replied, somewhat coldly than I had expected of him. "If America intends Germany to remain a subject of its own country, we shall undoubtedly treat Americans the same way, and you could hardly expect any special consideration, although, if you will write a letter to the court chamberlain, who is a personal friend of mine, I shall see that he gets it."

"But, excellency," I replied, "there is a treaty between Germany and America. I understand, which gives the subjects of one country the same rights as citizens of the other. It is a treaty which is binding upon both nations. When war is declared, it is the duty of both nations to close up their affairs and leave. Would not that be the case?"

"Of course, doctor," he answered. "Germany will respect the treaty. If America does, and then there will be no trouble. It seems to me you must await developments and, in the meantime you have no cause for alarm."

"Suppose some of your subjects in America should act up and start blowing up bridges or burning factories and should be taken, which they probably would be," I suggested, "what would Germany's course be?"

"What Germany would do," the doctor, he replied, slowly and thoughtfully, as though such a contingency had never occurred to him before—"really, doctor, I don't know what we would do."

This somewhat unsatisfactory interview with Von Stumm might have worried me more, perhaps, had it not been for a visit I received only a day or two later from Prince von Fless, one of the Kaiser's closest friends and advisors, who called on me professionally. For a year and a half the Kaiser had had his great army headquarters at the prince's palace at Fless, in southeastern Germany, and I knew that he enjoyed his monthly conference.

When I asked him regarding the possible internment of Americans, he assured me that, come what might, I and my family had not the slightest reason for alarm.

"No matter what may happen," the Americans, doctor," he assured me in a confidential manner, "the Kaiser has gone on record to the effect that you and your family are not to be interned."

Another incident which made me feel that I could proceed with my preparations for leaving Berlin without undue haste was the receipt early in the year of a most extraordinary post card from the Kaiser which, it occurred to me, was quite significant as to his intentions regarding my welfare. On one side was his picture, and on the other, written in his own handwriting, was the message: "Dear Doctor Davis."

"Wishing you a very good year for 1917."

This was the first message of the kind that I had ever received from the Kaiser. Even in peace times, the picture postals which he had sent to me from time to time and which were autographed by him, were always signed in German. When, on February 1, the Germans resumed their ruthless submarine warfare—a move which was immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations—I felt that the Kaiser must have seen this consequence and had sent me the postal as an intimation that he wanted me to remain in Berlin nevertheless.

When the Germans sent the postal, living and practicing in Germany.

(Continued on Page Two)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor. R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40

All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918.

A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

There is more truth than fiction in the claim that the Allies would have been beaten a year ago had not the U. S. thrown her vast resources in the world war. Slowly but steadily the Hun was marching on the channel ports and on to Paris. Germany was at the very gates of the nerve centers of both the British and French nations and these nations were beaten to their knees for the want of foodstuffs and material. Then came America whose people by saving money and wheat and other foods sent enough across to hearten the fighters. The fighters whom we helped are now showing their appreciation. Let us save even more in order that they may keep in spirit and drive the Hun back and across his own lines. We have a large part to perform yet.

SPROUL A WINNER

Public sentiment in every section of the state is enthusiastically expressing itself in favor of Senator Sproul's election to the governor's chair. He has made a splendid record as a statesman during his long connection with the legislature. In both houses he has rendered fine service so that it is the conviction of many thousands of men who are not affiliated with the Republican party that he must be made our next governor. The Republican party is solidly behind the ticket nominated at the primaries. There are no dissensions in the ranks. On the other hand the Democrats are not so fortunate just now. Self-respecting members of the party regard the Bonniwell candidacy as a huge joke, while others look upon it as a gross insult to the party's dignity. From present appearances there is nothing to the Bonniwell campaign except words. Senator Sproul's majority promises to be a phenomenal one.

REAL H. C. L. IN BELGIUM

According to detailed information just received by Col. E. P. Bicknell, commissioner for Belgium of the American Red Cross the ordinary necessities of life in the occupied districts of Belgium have increased in price from 200 to 1500 per cent since the beginning of war. Increases are based upon comparisons of prices between July 1, 1914 and July 1, 1918.

Some of the increases by percentage are:

Canned vegetables	1566
Pork	1475
Sugar	1300
Peas and beans	1200
Fresh meat	1010
Shoes	900
Tobacco	900
Butter	674
Bread	200

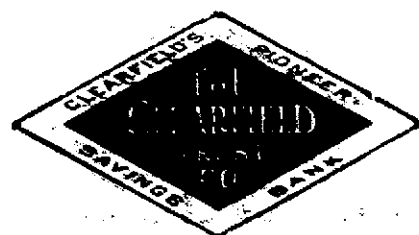
Owing to blockade and the confiscation of every scrap of cotton by Germans, cotton thread is very scarce and is sold by the yard. Leather is practically unobtainable; and wooden shoes with felt tops are generally worn. Sugar and rice, when obtainable cost approximately \$1 per pound. Eggs are 30 cents each.

Despite entrance of America into the war, the American Red Cross Commission for Belgium is practically feeding thousands of old men, women and children throughout occupied Belgium. Work is carried out through agencies of the Belgian government, and is saving from starvation many hundreds of Belgians.

In comparison with the enormous rises in the cost of living, wages of laborers have increased only about 100 per cent. Miners' wages have increased 65 per cent.

Winning The War

has become the big issue of the day. The business man is bringing every force to bear in fulfilling the mighty part he is called upon to play. This is the time when the experience and service of the Clearfield Trust Co., can be especially beneficial. Our officers invite conference with loyal business men of this community.



The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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(Continued From Page One)

many lost many of their attractions for me. I made up my mind then that I would rather return home and commence my professional career all over again, if necessary, than remain in a country which could sanction such a hideous form of warfare—the wanton destruction of women and children. To that end, I went to New York in the summer of 1915 to investigate the requirements for the practice of my profession in that state. I had an Illinois license, but I wanted to be in a position to practice in New York, and the following year I went to New York again and took the state dental examination. I returned to Germany later in the autumn of 1916 and later I learned that my certificate had been granted. Then I commenced active preparations to dispose of my German practice and return home.

My second reason for wanting to get out of Germany as soon as possible was the fact that food conditions in Germany were becoming more precarious every day. My wife and I feared that our child, who was two years old, might suffer from lack of proper nourishment if we remained, and I determined that no matter how long it might be necessary for me to remain in Berlin, my wife and child at any rate should leave at the earliest possible moment.

My third reason, however, was by far the most insistent of all.

I had become convinced that what I knew of the Kaiser and his plans, now that we were at war, ought to be communicated to America without delay and that the only way to do that adequately would be to get home as soon as I possibly could, no matter what personal sacrifice might be involved in abandoning my European practice and return home.

It is true that in the early years of my relationship with the Kaiser our conversations naturally embraced only the most general of subjects, but in later years, when he came to know me better, he cast aside all reserve and talked to me on whatever was uppermost in his mind at the time. After the war started that, of course, formed the principal subject of our discussions and the part that America was playing in the conflict was frequently brought up because of the fact that I was an American.

One memorable interview I had had with him influenced me perhaps more than any other single factor to hasten the settlement of my European affairs and return home.

It was in the fall of 1916. The Kaiser had come to me for professional attention, and after my work was completed he remained to discuss some of the aspects of the war. Perhaps the fact that I had just returned from a visit to America made him more than usually eager for a chat with me.

We had discussed various phases of the war, when the Kaiser changed the subject abruptly with the question: "Davis, what's the matter with your country?"

"In what respect, your majesty?" I asked.

"Why is it that your country is so unfair to Germany? Why do you persist in supplying munitions and money to the allies? Why doesn't your president treat the European warring nations the same as he treated Mexico by putting an embargo on munitions and letting us fight this thing out ourselves? You do not ship munitions to us, why do you ship them to the other side?"

I was on such terms with the Kaiser that I did not hesitate to answer his question with another.

"I have always understood, your majesty, that during the Russian-Japanese war, Germany continually supplied munitions to Russia. Why was that any more justifiable than America supplying munitions to the allies? Then again, in the Spanish-American

"Davis, you surprise me!" the Kaiser interrupted, rising from the operating chair, in which he had remained, walking towards me, throwing back his shoulders and rising to his full height. "The cases are entirely different. When we helped Russia against Japan we were helping a white race against a yellow race, don't ever forget that—don't ever forget that. But with America, that is certainly not the case. Your country is acting from purely mercenary motives. It is a case of dollars, dollars, dollars!"—and each time he repeated the word he struck his partially helpless left hand violently with his powerful right. "America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people."

He worked himself up to a degree of indignation which I had seen him display only on two or three previous occasions, and I must confess I was reluctant to start a fresh outburst by answering his arguments. His eyes, usually soft and kindly, flashed fire as he advanced towards me and slowly and incisively declared: "Davis, America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people."

DUBOIS BOARD HAS TWO WEEK SESSION OF CRIMINAL COURT CALLED MEN TO FILL NEW QUOTAS

The following will be of interest to the men of District No. 2 whose headquarters are at DuBois:

There is a call for 32 general service men to go to Camp Greenleaf on September 6th; another call for nine general service men for Camp Forrest on September 14th, and a call for nine limited service men to go to Camp Dix on September 8th. All of these calls have been completed and notices sent out to the various men. The men to go to Camp Forrest in the first call will assemble at the selective headquarters at 9:30 tomorrow morning at which time they will receive instructions and elect their captain. They will depart at 2:30 o'clock over the B. & P. road. The following men have been summoned:

Harvey McMonigal, DuBois.
Orvis Spencer, Philadelphia.
Orvis Bateman, DuBois.
Floyd Bigney, Rockton.
John Wineberg, DuBois.
Gottfried Hallstrom, DuBois.
Harry DeLong, Winterburn.
Nunzio Capogno, Mahaffey.
L. Z. Cell, Bells Landing.
Virgil Gearhart, Luthersburg.
Jay Hoover, DuBois.

The large contingent for Camp Greenleaf will depart on the afternoon of the 6th, going out at 2:30 over the B. & P. railroad. The following regulars and alternates have been summoned:

Henry B. Shaffer, Mahaffey.
Leonard Gauthwaite, Curwensville.
Foster Barger, Curwensville.
Martin T. John, DuBois.
Clyde Strawutter, McGees Mills.
Charles M. Harley, DuBois.
Raymond E. Shannon, DuBois.
Harry T. Finkbeiner, Clearfield.
James Sharkey, DuBois.
Alex W. Erolin, Curwensville.
John A. McDivitt, Grampian.
Thomas Carrolo, Athol, Mass.
Cleo R. Wilson, Rockton.
Zigzag Okonske, DuBois.
Charles Johnson, Mahaffey.
Bruce R. Young, Kerrmoor.
Andrew William Clarkson, DuBois.
Stanley Wojcik, DuBois.
Charles H. Taylor, Olanta.
Harvey Paul Dailey, DuBois.
John E. Adam, McGees Mills.
Arthur A. Anderson, Grampian.
Mark M. Holloper, Rockton.
William J. Currier, Grampian.
Robert L. Kruger, DuBois.
Blaine Norris, Olanta.
Joe Lutkevich, DuBois.
Robert E. Yeager, DuBois.
Robert W. Williams, DuBois.
Glen F. Bloom, DuBois.
Orlando Spencer, Luthersburg.
Orlando Bonora, Tyler.
Philip R. Bailey, Rockton.
Louis Shakespeare, DuBois.
Cecil M. Work, McGees Mills.
Jacob Ranzitz, DuBois.
Norman Shugarts, Troutville.
Russel S. Murray, Rockton.

The limited service men will proceed to Camp Dix on the Pennsylvania train at 6:50. The following regulars and alternates have been summoned:

Charles Deitz, DuBois.
Ben Klewans, DuBois.
Harry Freese, Troutville.
Samuel Leeza, DuBois.
Samuel Stagner, Mahaffey.
Sam Hassan, DuBois.
Blake Fryer, Mahaffey.
Oliver Vittore, Smith Mills.
John Hoodinoff, Helvetia.
Ralph Singer, Penfield.
James Nicholson, San Diego, Cal.
Cinemo Camillo, DuBois.

Valuable Property For Sale

Situate Anderson street, Curwensville. 100 foot frontage by approximately 165 feet (to B. R. & P. right of way) 8 rooms and bath. Hot water heated. Practically new linoleum on large kitchen. 1 Green House with fixtures. Hot water heated on the premises. Barn and poultry house. An OPPORTUNITY for a man who can devote a part of his time in Spring months to growing Garden Plants. For particulars address R. K. Way, Adminstr. A. T. Owens, Estate. Curwensville, Pa.

for—her—actions!"

In that expression, which he repeated on subsequent occasions in precisely the same words and with the same measured emphasis, I knew that he revealed mostly clearly what his attitude was and will ever be toward me.

The regular September term of criminal court convened Monday morning with Judge Bell on the bench and an exceptionally large list of cases scheduled for trial.

Before taking up the regular routine pleas were entered by several defendants and Judge Bell administered sentence forthwith.

A young colored man named Mills from Woodland drew a Huntingdon Reformatory sentence for stealing while a Boggs township resident was sentenced \$50 fine and costs for a crime against the moral code.

The grand jury was called and sworn and Squire C. A. Woods, of Bloom township, appointed foreman. They immediately took up their duties and during the afternoon, among other findings returned a true bill for first degree murder against Bill "Bush" Brown, the Woodland negro murderer, recently brought back from Asheville, N. C.

Tony Palladio, the Tyler foreigner who shot and killed his brother-in-law was also indicted for first degree murder by the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Arnold expects to be able to try Brown at this term which will last two weeks. Al Swanton, who killed a man at the Copping carnival grounds in Curwensville last May and wounded a second one, will be tried for murder next week, his trial being set for Wednesday morning.

Judge Bell has not entirely recovered from his recent sick spell and Judge Johnson came up from Lewisburg at noon to relieve him for this week.

The case of Com. vs. Herbert or "Moldy" Wingert was called for trial before Judge Johnson. This is the famous "saw case". DuBois's Hardware store was broken into one night early in July last and the following day "Moldy" endeavored to sell a half dozen cross cut saws to Jack Heberling for five dollars. The saws were part of the loot from DuBois's and when the police got wise to "Moldy's" saw deal they promptly arrested him.

He was indicted on three counts, viz, breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods. The witness for the Commonwealth told a straight story of the affair connecting "Moldy" with the saws and when the latter was placed upon the stand as his sole and only witness he told a rambling cock and bull tale about a fat fellow and a slim one giving him the saws. District Attorney Arnold asked whether one fellow was called "Skinney" but Moldy furnished an alibi when he said "No, his name was 'Slim'." He said he never saw the saws until he saw these two men with the saws, but the jury evidently doubted his story because they found him guilty of receiving stolen goods. As "Moldy" had been convicted in this court on a similar charge and varated at Pittsburgh for an extended period as the guest of Clearfield county, he was liable to draw down twice the three year penalty for the crime of which he stands convicted, but Judge Johnson was disposed to be lenient and sentenced him to not less than two nor more than four years in the penitentiary.

Messrs. L. W. Edwards and J. J. Kintner had been appointed to defend "Moldy" and Mr. Kintner said the prisoner wanted to join the army but Judge Johnson said the army wanted real men and not the fellow with a criminal record.

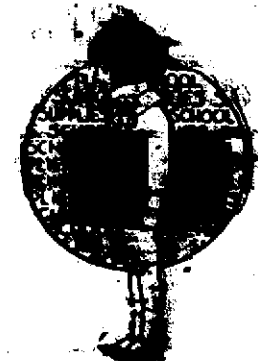
The libel case of T. D. Stiles against Editor Short of the Clearfield Republican, which has been pending since February, 1917, was before Judge Johnson on a motion for continuance made on Monday by A. H. Woodward for the defense. District Attorney Arnold and J. J. Kintner, for the prosecution, objected to the motion. Mr. Woodward is out of town and Judge Smith represented him. After some discussion Judge Johnson held the matter over until Friday when it will come up again.

Suit was brought in the Clearfield county courts this morning by Mrs. Martha Brazenski against the Andrews Bros. Co., of DuBois, in which Mrs. Brazenski seeks to recover \$15,000 for the death of her husband, Joseph Brazenski, who was run down and killed by a delivery truck of the Andrews Bros. Company while returning from his work as a miner at Reticon shaft on July 21st, 1918.

The plaintiff's statement says the truck was being driven negligently and carelessly; was traveling at a dangerous rate of speed and possessed no horn or bell with which to sound a warning of its approach; that Brazenski, who was riding home on a bicycle on the DuBois and Eriton highway was overtaken and run down by reason of the facts recited receiving such injuries that he died in the Mercy hospital at DuBois a few hours later.

Attorneys Charles Margiotti, of DuBois, and James A. Gleason, of Clearfield, are representing the plaintiff.

SCHOOL SHOES



For the little feet that go for the first time this week; for the hopping, skipping eight- to ten-year-olds and then for the prim, sedate high school student we're showing an exceptional line of school shoes.

They're sensible, long wearing, good looking shoes—shoes that are well worth the money.

Come in and let us fit the children's feet.

Ross & Woods

THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

HILLSDALE WILL RAISE A FLAG NEXT SUNDAY

The good people of the Hillsdale precinct of Lawrence township are arranging for a flag raising. The committee in charge has decided on next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and in addition to the raising of a handsome American flag will also unfurl a service flag commemorating the service of the boys of that community "with the colors."

This is the first flag raising to be held in Hillsdale precinct and everybody is invited to attend especially is it the desire of the committee to have the parents of the boys in the service present at this flag raising.

The speakers will be John C. Arnold, A. R. Chase, W. A. Hagerty and

Rev. John C. Collins. The Clearfield Italian band and Liberty Chorus will be in attendance.

SOLDIER BOYS HOME ON FURLOUGH

Bowman Brown and Henry Rhine, local boys in training at Pittsburgh University were home on furlough over Sunday, returning to their studios via the B. & P. at noon yesterday.

Bish Shaw, who recently enlisted in the Marines and has been located at League Island, Philadelphia, is spending a furlough at home.

"Bud" Groce is home on furlough from Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich.

Yes, saw it in The Progress.

CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES

Cucumbers and tomatoes are ready for market. Telephone your orders to W. A. Collins, H. & C. 204x.

A28-104-pd

Stenographer Wanted:

The securing of one or two good stenographers is vitally important toward making the next Liberty Loan a success. Any person who can handle a position of this kind and who can possibly spare the time, should feel it their patriotic duty to help out the Committee for the next six weeks. A salary in every way satisfactory will be paid.

Address:

Liberty Loan Committee
Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield County Fair

September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary.

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house in Wrigley Addition. Inquire 211 Second street. A29-tfc

FOR SALE—One 500 foot steam boiler. Never used. A bargain for quick sale. Address Box 82, Clearfield, Pa. A27-tf

FOR SALE—Seed wheat at Stone House Farm; \$2.50 per bushel at farm. No sacks furnished. James Mitchell. A30-3tc

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car. In good condition, five tires almost new. Will be sold cheap if sold at once. Good reasons for selling. Call 209 Nichols street, City. A30-8tp

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at once at F. B. Wilson's restaurant for kitchen work. Apply 216 Reed street. A29-tf

WANTED—Girls at the Clearfield laundry. A31-1wk-ch

WANTED—Sales girls must be 21 or over. Apply Tuesday morning at second floor office from 10.30 to 11.30. Leitzinger Bros. A31-2c

WANTED—Place as housekeeper. Inquire at this office at once. A31-3tp

SCHOOL NOTES

This morning High school opened with the usual rush, Freshmen getting lost etc.

There were an exceptionally large number of students enrolled this morning, the Freshman being the largest, reaching close to one hundred and fifty.

Mr. Andes was very much pleased to see so large a number of boys present, many of them having given up positions paying four and five dollars per day in order to get the education necessary for the reconstruction period after the war.

The morning was spent in receiving instructions from Mr. Andes (the cast iron rule has not been formed) and finding classrooms, also getting acquainted with the new members of the faculty. This promises to be a very successful year.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

William C. Wolfe who has been stationed at an officers' training camp and who has been promoted to rank of second lieutenant, is spending a ten-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Wolf, on State street.

The strike entered by the miners at the Caldwell-Norris mines at Hyde City is no nearer a settlement than a week or ten days ago and has been turned over to the Federal authorities for adjustment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Girrell spent yesterday with relatives in DuBois.

Miss Aline Forney, daughter of Guy Forney, of Irvin Hill, who has been training in one of the Philadelphia hospitals the past year, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Esther Twigg who is employed in the office of the Dupont Powder company at Wilmington, Del., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Twigg, of Irvin Hill.

At a meeting last evening of the teachers in Curwensville schools this winter, Prof. Shields assigned to each their particular grade and outlined a general program for the term which opens tomorrow. A very efficient corps of teachers has been assembled and a very successful year is looked forward to.

Miss Lucy and Edith Brunetti of North Pine street spent the week-end with friends in Altoona.

The local fans who journeyed to the county seat to see the game yesterday gave voice to varied expressions of rage and disappointment when the game went to the mat at the end of the third inning.

D. E. Reid spent Sunday with relatives and friends at DuBois.

Miss Lottie Bixler and niece, Miss Jeanette Bixler spent yesterday afternoon as the guests of Mrs. Margaret Colby at Clearfield.

Word was received last Friday by Mr. and Mrs. David R. Sipes of the safe arrival of their son James E. Sipes over seas. James is one of the U. S. regulars having enlisted March 1, 1917 and belongs to Battery C, 79th F. A.

THE NEW LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT IS MOST BEAUTIFUL

Friday evening saw the test of the lighting arrangements of the new Driggs Theatre and as the old saying goes, "it worked like a charm." When the current was turned on in the different circuits, of which there are 35, there wasn't a hitch or a sputter.

There is a very interesting story in connection with the lighting system in this cosy new playhouse of cures and some details are worth mentioning to show to what length Manager Driggs has gone to make this the prettiest and most complete theatre in Central Pennsylvania.

The contract for the electrical work was handled by the Electric Supply Company of this city and the installations were made under the supervision of Mr. Fred Thompson, active head of the concern. To Willard Johnson belongs a great measure of credit for the precise way in which the intricate wiring problems were worked out.

The thirty-five different circuits, each enclosed in an iron pipe, which eliminates fire hazards, consumed over four miles of various size wire and these all centre on a switch board located on the stage. The switch board operator has, within arm's reach, entire control of every one of the five hundred lights that go to make up the lighting scheme.

The main auditorium is lighted by the Frink lighting system which floods the room with a soft glow restful to the eye, throwing no shadows and without a particle of glare.

The Electric Supply Company are to be congratulated on the care and precision of the installation of the equipment and Manager Driggs may well be proud of his efforts to furnish such a lighting scheme for the benefit of Clearfield theatre goers.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

W. C. T. U. county convention will be held in the Lutheran church on Thursday, September 5. Address Thursday evening by Mrs. Viola D. Romans, national lecturer. Mrs. E. C. Reeve will sing. Come everybody and hear this noted lady speak.

NOT EVEN THE BARK LEFT

"Poggy" is dead. No, "Poggy" was not a Hun general; he was Jim Cross' family dog. "Poggy" met his Waterloo down on Third street this morning under Sam Toney's automobile. "Poggy" was an affectionate little critter and oftentimes loved the "millionaire barber" when not even his closest relatives would even look at him. To make matters worse Jim's pap-in-law was a passenger in the machine which snuffed out poor "Poggy's" light.

NEW YORK STATE PRIMARIES ARE BEING WATCHED

New York, Sept. 3.—Before midnight tonight the people of New York will probably know who are to be the Republican and the Democratic standard-bearers in the State campaign this fall. The primary campaign closed last night in a whirlwind finish and today the voters throughout the State, including hundreds of thousands of women who are exercising their voting privileges for the first time, are voicing their preferences for party nominees for the State and other offices to be filled at the November election.

The feature contest in the primaries is the bitter fight between Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is a candidate for a third-term nomination and Merton E. Lewis, of Rochester, the present attorney-general of the State and the choice of the anti-Whitman Republicans for the governorship.

Today the manager of the Whitman campaign expresses confidence that the Governor will be renominated by a substantial majority. Expressions of equal confidence in the result emanate from the Lewis camp.

In his efforts to wrest the nomination from Governor Whitman Mr. Lewis has had the "live support" of many well-known Republican leaders in various parts of the State. In his campaign speeches Mr. Lewis has declared that the State is suffering from boss rule as never before and has accused Governor Whitman of making appointments with a view, not to the best good of the State, but to his own personal aggrandizement.

In the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor Alfred E. Smith, the choice of the unofficial party convention at Saratoga, is opposed by William Church Osborn, one of the leaders of the New York City bar and long a prominent figure in local and State politics.

LETTER FROM LEO LIEGEY

Paris, France,
July 28, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I have just found time to write a few lines to let you know I arrived safely and am enjoying life as usual. I have been here a few days and like the place well, it is a beautiful city with its magnificent buildings. I haven't done much yet but I am kept busy. How is everybody at home and how is dad getting along? I suppose the boys have been working hard all summer. When you write tell me how everything is at home.

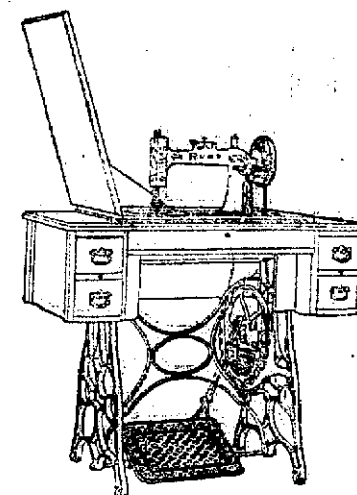
Is Maurice still at home or is he in the army? Tell the girls to write soon (long letters) with lots of news. Where is Aloysius? Did you ever hear from him and Hilary and is he still in Georgia? I am going to try

Sole Agents for
Home
Sewing Machines

LEITZINGER BROS.
"EVERYBODY'S STORE"

Closes At 5 P. M.
Except
Saturday 9 P. M.

Of Special Interest To Home Sewers and Dressmakers



This high grade drop head sewing machine oak cabinet 5 drawers, all complete with oil, extra supply of needles and set of nickel plated attachments. A \$40.00 value, 6 to sell at **\$30.00**

NEW HOME ELECTRIC

Sewing machine complete with regulator, foot pedal, motor, set of nickel plated attachments, oil and needles. Worth at least \$50 today. Only 1 more to sell at **\$40.00**

EXTRA SEWING MACHINE
Belts, each

25c

and get permission to get some stuff from home. I would like to get some candy—I don't know what it tastes like anymore. I will come for this time, hoping to hear from you soon.

With love to all,
PVT. LEO A. LIEGEY
302 Motor Truck Co.
A. P. O. 702,
American E. F.

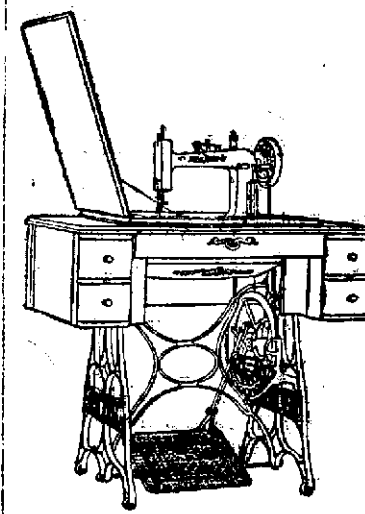
HUNTER'S LICENSES ALREADY

Deputy County Treasurer Jones has issued 96 hunter's licenses to Clearfield county Nimrods thus far this season.

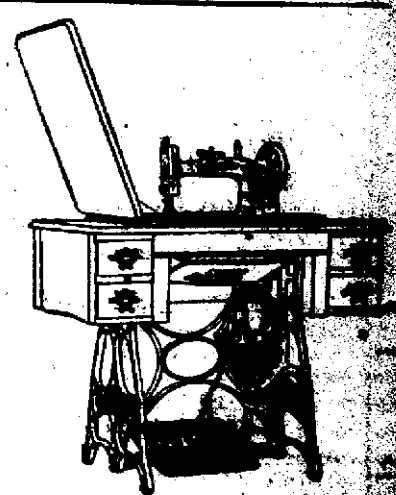
Last year the total number issued reached almost 7200.

A very handsome and serviceable sewing machine, good looking oak cabinet, 5 drawers, drop head, guaranteed to give you absolute satisfaction, this same make has been in use in our work room for 13 years. Come in and see it sew.

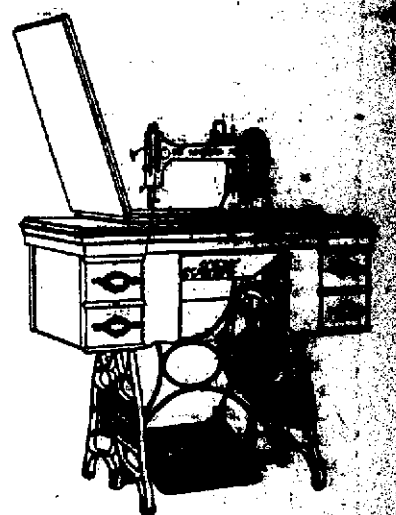
4 More only to sell at **\$35.00**



Sewing machine supplies for all make machines at notion counter, 1st floor.



Only 4 more of these high grade sewing machines we can sell at this low price. Next shipment will be higher. This machine can not be duplicated on the market today under \$50.00. Come into our store and see this at ... **\$40.00**



Rotary **\$45.00**

Retail Orders CASH

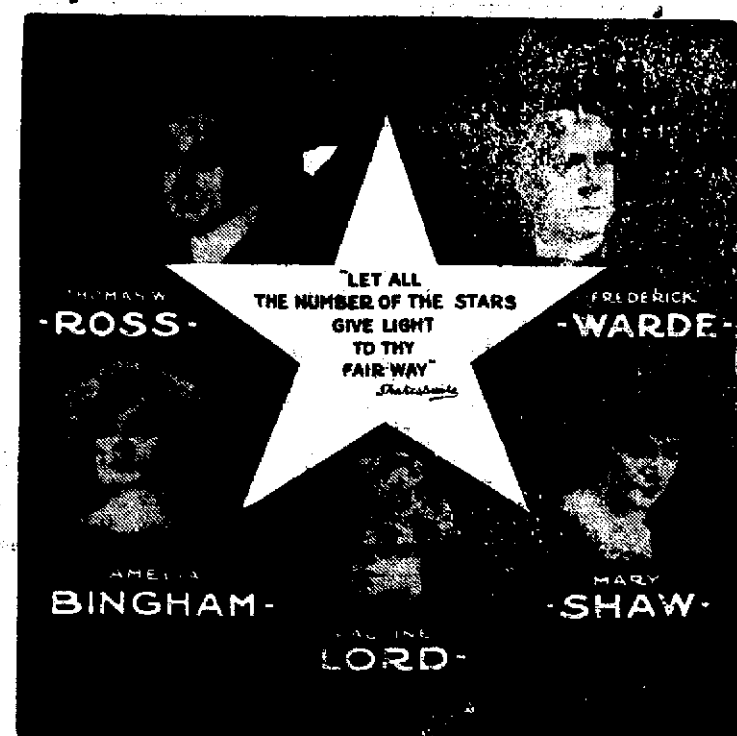
Beginning Sept. 3rd all ice cream to private homes will be cash on delivery. This new ruling will be strictly adhered to.

Keystone Ice Cream Company

NEW DRIGGS' THEATRE

GRAND OPENING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH

An All Star Cast



"OUT THERE"

TICKETS GOING FAST \$2.00, \$2.50

Box Office Open Daily 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Seat Sale Now On

DRIGGS PAYS THE WAR TAX

Get Your Tickets While The Selections Are Good

GLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Vitagraph blue ribbon feature
Alice Joyce in
"THE HIGHEST BIDDER"
In 5 wonderful acts

The Fighting Trail
Episode No. 14

Matinee 10c, and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Special World feature
Kitty Gordon in
"THE DIVINE SACRIFICE"
In 5 great acts

Special Vitagraph comedy

Special War Pictures

Special Pathe Comedy
8 reels in all 8

TWO DUBOIS MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES AT REYNOLDSVILLE

As a result of a very distressing automobile accident that took place at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing on Pike street, Reynoldsville, at about 9 o'clock Saturday evening, two well known young people of DuBois are dead and a prominent citizen of Paradise is in the hospital.

The dead:

George A. Hawk, killed almost instantly.

Ralph M. Osborn, died at DuBois hospital four hours later.

The injured:

E. R. Newton, slightly injured, taken to DuBois hospital.

Mr. Hawk suffered a simple fracture on the left temple and a compound fracture of the base of the skull. He also suffered a broken back. Mr. Osborn's left lung was perforated and his nose was broken. As stated, Mr. Hawk died almost instantly. Mr. Osborn was conscious following the accident and remained in that condition for some time. He together with Mr. Newton, was placed on a special train and brought to the DuBois hospital. Mr. Osborn died at that institution at 1.10 o'clock.

As the facts were ascertained young Hawk was driving the car. When he approached the crossing, a train was being made up and at the time was backing east towards the station, the caboose being ahead of the engine. An employee of the road states that he was standing at the crossing at the time the machine came up. He said that he called to the driver not to attempt to go over the crossing, that the driver, Mr. Hawk, almost stopped the automobile. The train was moving slowly at the time and was believed by the crew that the automobile would remain on the south side of the track until the train passed. Suddenly it shot forward and was directly on the track when struck by the caboose. The machine went under the caboose and was dragged for some little distance. The train was stopped on short notice and the crew hurried to extricate the occupants of the car. Hawk it was found was almost dead and only lived a few seconds after being taken from the wreckage. It was seen that Osborn's condition was serious and he, together with Mr. Newton, who was in the back seat, was placed aboard a special train and hurried to DuBois.

ANNUAL ROWLES REUNION

The Rowles reunion will be held in Cathart's grove near the school house at Olanta, Pa., on September 7th, 1918. We would like to see all of the Rowles connections, relatives and friends to be with us that day, to spend the day with us and enjoy their hospitality. Several speakers will be present, Rev. Jarrett of New Millport, and others will address the crowd. Let every one who can come and bring their basket with them. At present we have about 16 boys in the training camps and in France, so let us meet together once more.

WITH DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS AND GOPHERS

Winburne Pharmacy, Winburne, Pa.
A. M. Thatcher, Clearfield, Pa.

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?
I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard. James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

Amelia Bingham With All Star Cast "Out There" at Drigg's Theatre.



Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Edward Walsh has returned from a visit with relatives in Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret Ward has accepted a position as teacher in the Eighth Grade at DuBois.

Miss Lillian Wingert spent the week end at her home in Luthersburg.

Misses Anna and Lucinda Walsh spent Labor Day with friends in DuBois.

Miss Alice Kramer left Saturday for Coalport to resume her position at principal of schools there.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rich and family of Shawville, motored to Clearfield last evening and spent the evening with Mrs. Rich's mother Mrs. Helen Shirey, on Clearfield street.

Knight's Saxophone orchestra furnished the music for the dancing at the country club yesterday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brett and son Leroy left yesterday for a trip to Buffalo and Cleveland.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES FEW CLEARFIELD PEOPLE HELPED KAISER SUNDAY

(Continued From Page One)

John Riley, Philadelphia
Joseph Coy, Philadelphia
Harry R. Culp, Bellevue
Carl Ecklund, Ridgeway
Simon Klonen, Philadelphia

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Capt. John F. Reese, Pottsville
Corp. Jackson Black, Philadelphia
Sgt. Oram Ritchey, Lancaster
Corp. Harry Garrow, North East
Alvin R. Davis, Sharon
Marshall D. Martin, Carlisle
James McAndrews, Uniontown
William McBee, Homestead
Robert Maxon, Stockdale
William L. Auth, Pittsburgh
Daniel Sullivan, Pittsburgh
Walter B. DeShong, Fairchance
Victor John Dura, Pittsburgh
Morris Greenberg, Philadelphia
Z. Harry Beideman, Ambler
Louis T. Vert, Pittsburgh
Edgar Jegeris, Uniontown
Michael J. Sova, Jr., Reading
Lawson B. Clemens, Spring City
Conrad Eggenberger, Pike county
Alfred Kleisath, Smithport
Andrew Yarasbins, Tamaqua
Jack Spohn, Sharon

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)

Lt. Alexander Bolling, Chambersburg
Corp. Edward Chestworth, Philadelphia
Corp. Orville Hardy, Shamokin
Corp. Robert E. Carr, York
Corp. Victor W. Jones, Clearfield
Corp. George E. Martin, Volant
Corp. Edmund Owens, Ashley
Corp. Benj. Bittenbender, Philadelphia
Corp. Luther Bugdale, Parsons
Corp. Harry Shaffer, Pittsburgh
Corp. Samuel Wood, Haver
Corp. Delwyn Collingwood, Rimer
Harry C. Crane, Elmira
Myron Barner, Etnaus
George Lea Case, Plymouth
Frederick Devoge, Ridgeway
Waldo Johnson, McKeesport
Stanislav Lechtanski, McKeesport
Sylvester McKissock, Jeannette
Marian Manley, Pittston
Frank Picson, Beaver Falls
Joseph Rodzewicz, Farrell
Anthony Prushinski, Nanticoke
Harry Elmer Brabson, West Grove
Albert Dunn, Cuddy
Joseph Kaperzycki, Brackenridge
George Keenapple, White Haven
Walter B. Long, Gatersford
Charles Gallagher, Wilkes-Barre
Arthur Burrows, Shamokin
Antonio Giovanni, Mocanagua
Charles R. McCurdy, Harrisburg
Mildred Jos. Regner, Spanter
Mathew W. Twandowski, Windher
Mike Lambert, Jeannette
Patsy Santo, Rochester
Phillip Spain, Pittsburgh
John A. Pierce, Whiteburg
Eugen Snyder, Bangor
Raymond Snyder, Lancaster
Claude Palm, Shillington
Frank D. Reinhardt, Quakertown
Clifford White, Philadelphia

OFF FOR PHILADELPHIA

Hon. Joseph E. Phillips, chairman of the Speaker's bureau of the Clearfield County committee of Public Safety left for Philadelphia this afternoon for a meeting of the officials of the 4 Minute Men.

ATTENDED STATE COMMITTEE MEETING

W. E. Tobias, J. Mitch. Gardiner, left at noon in the latter's car for Harrisburg, where they will attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee tomorrow.

The gasoline saving request of the Fuel administration was generally observed in Clearfield Sunday last, although a perfect record was spoiled by a lot of Kaiser-helpers who took advantage of the darkness and rode about after dark. One offender against patriotic American observance of this request to conserve gas for the boys in the trenches in justifying himself for his pro-German activities Sunday night said on his way to Woodland he passed eleven machines while there were four others in sight ahead of him.

The violation of this common-sense and highly necessary request was confined largely to a few selfish pin heads who thought it smart to violate the order and who no doubt have violated and will continue to violate every other movement or order necessary for the people back home to observe in order to help the boys over there win the war.

Down in Philadelphia the committee of public safety provided paper German flags which were pasted on automobiles being run in violation of Mr. Garfield's request, and the same thing will be done here for next Sunday. When the flags are pasted on the Sunday joy riding machine a reward will be given the fellow who can come nearest to hitting the flag with a brick as the Hun assistant ambles sneakingly about.

A REAL BIG SHOW

"Out There" the mammoth patriotic production which will open the handsome new Driggs theatre comes to Clearfield direct from New York City as in addition to the opening of the new play house this engagement will also open the season of 1918-19 for the show.

After playing in Clearfield this show returns to Altoona where they play the Mishler Theatre on September 6th and go to Johnstown for September 7th.

It is only possible to get a company of the character and ability of the stars making up the cast in "Out There" on account of the facts stated in our opening paragraphs.

The seat sale opened at the Original theatre Monday morning at 10 o'clock and from early indications the house will be sold out long before opening time.

Help make the opening of this Clearfield institution what it should be by attending the show and thus show your appreciation of Manager Driggs' effort to give the town the kind of a theatre we should have.

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARY MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Y. on Wednesday afternoon September 4th at 2:30 o'clock.

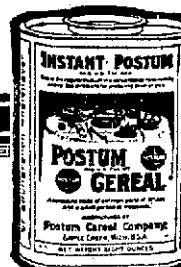
WILL TRY FOR COMMISSION

Ben H. Byers of Coalport, is the latest Clearfield county boy to enroll as a student in the Officers' Training class at Camp Lee, Va.

The Trans-Siberian railway represents the greatest railway undertaking in the world. It cost nearly \$175,000,000 and took eleven years to build.



The Third Out.



POSTUM

is a real factor in the present public service program.

There's No Waste,
it Saves Fuel and
Sugar, and it is
American.
Not least, it is
Delicious,
Healthful,
and it
Satisfies.

Try INSTANT POSTUM

Clad in overalls, handling pick and shovel and operating machinery, Miss Edna Terrill and her sister are regularly employed in the silica mines in Clackamas county, Oregon.

The Jayhawk Tractor Girls is the name of a club organized by girls and young women of Kansas, who have found they can be of great help in winning the war by acting as tractor-operators to handle the big and little tractors on the farms of the State. Salina has been selected as headquarters for the club.



Going After a High One.

The New Fall Dress Materials Are Becoming More Interesting



As home dressmakers begin to sew for themselves and for their children, they are taking a deeper interest in the new Fall materials and in consequence of which our Fall dress goods section is showing marked activity.

Here you will find ample quantities of materials such as blue serge, velours, novelty suitings, plaids and a very liberal showing of all the novelty fabrics which may be had in a very comprehensive range of colors and designs.

Among the newer and most favored materials are these:

Smart All Wool Plaids for Stunning Skirts \$2.25 to \$3.50 yd.

If indications of what manufacturers are making up are to be taken as a basis for popularity, then plaid skirts will not only hold first favor during Fall but extend far into next season as well. Here are the distinct cross-stripe effects, alternating stripes which are most often plaited to produce the proper effect as well as dozens of the newest designs.

SUITINGS AND CLOAKINGS

In splendid new assortments such as serges, gaberdines, poplins, velours and broadcloths.

All the new and wanted shades.

Velvets and Velvetiens

Will be in much demand this season, we are showing these in all the wanted shades.

The New Fall Silks Are Here

In a wonderful variety of new colors, the most favored for fall are satins, taffetas, crepe-de-chines and Georgette crepes in plain shades also beautiful plaids desirable for skirts and waists.

The New Trimmings for Fall

Fringes are one of the most favored trimmings for the new Fall dresses. Fringes in plain shades such as brown, grey, green and navy.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Buy W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps Today and Every Day

A. M. E. CAMP MEETING

This is a great week for the colored people of this section of the county. A camp meeting, under the auspices of the A. M. E. church has been in progress since Thursday last at Mineral Springs Park, and has been well attended.

On Sunday, September 1st a patriotic meeting and flag raising were held, at which fully a thousand people were present. Probably there would have been twice that number had it not been for the government's request for the conservation of gasoline.

The meeting was ably directed by Rev. L. A. Moore, pastor of the Curwensville A. M. E. church and patriotic meeting and flag raising were held at which fully a thousand people were present. Probably there would have been twice that number had it not been for the government's request for the conservation of gasoline.

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A handsome flag was carried thru the audience by some of the younger members of the church, headed by Private Gros and Townsend, who were home on furlough, and whose martial figures lent strength to the appeal made by Banks Holmes for the Red Cross, for which good cause

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmbold & Stewart
Snyder Block

HOME FROM FRANCE

Lieutenant Frank McGannon, son of M. J. McGannon, of DuBois, who was among the first engineering troops sent to France from Camp Meade in 1917, arrived home unannounced Sunday morning last. Lt. McGannon was one of a large number of officers detailed from France to the different training camps over here for the purpose of giving the candidates for commissions instruction in real war tactics and conditions.

TONIC - UPBUILDER

Shibors Cough, Weak Lungs and Colds
Try
Eckman's Alternative
For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and often remarkable results.
\$2 Size now \$1.50
Price Includes War Tax. All Druggists, Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

Roof Your Building With "Watco" Shingles



Made of asphalt slate and is absolutely fire-proof. Anyone can lay it—lays just like shingles. Cheaper than shingles and will last longer. Beautifies any building on which it is used.

Come in and let us explain fully.

William F. Powell
Second Street Clearfield, Pa.

"IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THOSE WHO MOTOR FOR PLEASURE ON SUNDAY BE PRESENTED WITH GERMAN FLAGS BY TRAFFIC COPS."

LENS IS TAKEN BY HAIG

LOSS OF CENTRE OF FUEL DISTRICT OF NORTHERN FRANCE BLOW TO HUNS

BUISSY AND QUEANT FALL AS BRITISH FORCES SWEEP FORWARD 4 MILES ON A FRONT OF TWENTY MILES

GOT 10,000 PRISONERS YESTERDAY

(By United Press)

Striking hard over a wide sector in Picardy and Flanders today the French and Canadian forces with American assistance inflicted three severe defeats upon the enemy.

In the south the French and Americans advanced in the direction of Courcy-le-Chateau.

Lens, the great coal center of northern France, fell to General Haig, together with five other villages.

Buissay and nearly a half score of villages were liberated by the British in a smash of four miles on a 20 mile front.

The entire Drocourt switch line was abandoned by the enemy together with Buissay, Queant and other villages.

Capture of 10,000 prisoners in yesterday's fighting was announced by General Haig. United Press dispatches describing thousands of the enemy went down under the British assault. The prisoners indicate that German morale is terribly shaken, and driven into action they fought like raw recruits.

The fighting was terrific. North of the Aisne, American troops continued to advance in the face of violent German resistance.

General Pershing in a report to the War Department under date of September 2, announced the capture of Terny-Sorny with nearly 600 prisoners, 2 large guns and 78 machine guns. Late advices from the fighting front reported the break in the Hindenburg line at Queant and extends to north of Etaing, a point of 7 miles.

To the south the French have bitten into the Chemin-des-Dames line to Laffaux Mill, 6 1-2 miles northeast of Soissons. The Germans are putting up a desperate defense in the direction of Laon.

Lens was taken by the British operating in Flanders today. Wulverghen, Queant and Chronville also fell to General Haig's victorious troops.

The fall of Lens, provided the British are able to hold their gain, is a great blow to the Kaiser. The city is the center of the great fuel district in northern France so vital to Germany.

The British war office today reported the withdrawal of the Germans from the last remnants of the Wotan line, leaving the British in undisputed possession. No resistance was offered.

Ten thousand of the enemy were taken prisoner in yesterday's fighting in Flanders, the most of them on the Drocourt line, according to dispatches from Lowell Mellett, United Press correspondent with the British army in France. Mellett reported that the enemy offered desperate resistance at the time his dispatch was filed.

The French war office today reported no infantry action. There was heavy artillery between the Aisne and the Oise. Franco-American troops are outflanking Courcy-le-Chateau. The French forces reported an advance of 1 1-4 miles in the Nesle region toward the North Canal.

The British advanced 4 miles on a 20 mile front in the region of Buissay this morning, it was learned on authority. They have reached a point west of Buissay and have also taken 4 villages. General Sarrail reported increased activity yesterday. Allied troops took an entire enemy salient and downed enemy airplanes.

Dispatches on the fighting in Flanders said that American troops have participated in the activity.

Registering an advance of 1 mile in occupying Wulverghen, Field Marshal Haig apparently seeks to hold the Wotan line.

The evacuation of the Drocourt switch line is one of the hardest blows of the offensive to the enemy. It was strongly contested in 1917 and was considered sufficient to hold up any Allied advance from the region of Arras along the great highway to Cambrai and Douai. Haig's strategy forced its abandonment within less than 3 days. The fall of Armentieres is looked for.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

The British have pierced the Drocourt-Queant switch line. In a fierce battle, which has been raging since dawn and which probably will prove to be one of the most important of the war, Canadian and English troops at last reports had at one point driven in more than three miles, and were still going.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary forces today:

Killed in action	133
Missing in action	210
Wounded severely	322
Died of wounds	30
Died from accident and other causes	6
Wounded degree undetermined	288
Died of disease	9
Total	998

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

KILLED IN ACTION
Roy E. Simpson, Mt. Union
George D. English, Pittsburgh
Luce Christopher, Pittsburgh
Michels Medico, Dunmore
Luigi Gelson, Oakmont
Eldridge King, Westfield

MISSING IN ACTION
Lt. James P. Over, Pittsburgh
Lt. Peter Leroy Wallis Jersey Shore
Sgt. Samuel B. Heffner, Laurel
Corp. Albert Gwinner, Philadelphia
James Toomey, Scranton
Pete Franks, Gallatin
Sylvester Hamilt, Philadelphia
Samuel T. Blair, Philadelphia
Duval Bower, North Berwick
Francis Byrne, Philadelphia
James McNamara, New Castle
Cesare Pennachia, Scottsdale
Samuel Renzi, Connelville

(Continued on Page 4)

AMICABLY ADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

The differences between L. Ray Johnson and G. W. Hess over the leasing of the latter's farm by the former, and which were aired before Judge Bell recently, were amicably adjusted by the parties by direction or advice of the court and a satisfactory working arrangement entered into.

WAS MADE A SECOND LIEUTENANT

James H. Eaton, of Clearfield, received his commission as Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery as the result of the recent graduation of a training class at Camp Taylor, Kentucky last week.

NOTICE

The Hospital Bridge club will meet at the home of Mrs. Harry Boulton, on Turpike avenue Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Sheridan Henretty, of DuBois, spent Labor Day in Clearfield.

Seventy per cent. of the working girls in Japan live in dormitories.

The fighting was as furious as any since the war began and increased in intensity as the British battled their way forward, meeting the ever-growing resistance of the enemy, who had put in every available man and was rushing up reserves at the rear.

Thousands of prisoners have been captured. The roads to the British rear are literally jammed with them.

There has been fierce fighting in Dury, which was taken by the British, and Mount Dury, which the Germans held in great strength, was stormed. The British went on after killing enormous numbers of the enemy. The Germans died fighting here, as elsewhere.

Cagnicourt wood and Cagnicourt have been captured and Bois Bouche, to the southeast, also is reported to have been occupied.

A RESUME OF EVENTS LEADING TO TODAY

Intense activity prevailed over Sunday, September 1, along the entire 100-mile battle line from Flanders to Soissons.

In Flanders the British pressed hard on the retiring enemy, approaching Estaires and crossing the river Lawe. Their goal is Armentieres, their former great ordnance base.

The suburbs of Lens were entered. This mining town has resisted the strongest efforts of the British, especially the Canadians, ever since the German retreat from the Marne in 1914.

By retaking Morval, Bullecourt and Ecourt St. Mein, the British made secure their footing on the Drocourt-Queant switch, key to all the enemy positions in northeastern France. From this "jumping off" place the British are now prepared to launch an offensive for the Douai-Cambrai-Valenciennes triangle of vital railroads.

ALLIES SCORE IN ARCHANGEL FIGHT

London, Sept. 3.—Capture by the Allies in the Archangel region of an enemy position north of Oborzerskaya was announced in a communique regarding these operations issued by the war office today. Russian troops participated in the attack. Enemy counter attacks were repulsed with heavy enemy losses and we are pushing on toward Oborzerskaya, the statement added.

U. S. RECOGNIZES CZECHO-SLOVAK DEFAC TO GOVERNMENT AS A NATION

(By United Press)

Washington, Sept. 3.—Recognition of the Czechoslovaks as a defacto belligerent government was extended by the United States today. To further aid the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, Secretary of State Lansing formally notified the Czechoslovak National Council through its head, Dr. Masarik, that the United States is prepared to formally enter into relations with the defacto regime.

This important action comes as a blow to the Bolsheviks in Russia and will solidify the nations battling against the Hun.

THOUSANDS WERE AT THE PARK FOR THE CELEBRATION

Between three and four thousand people participated in the flag raising exercises at the park Labor Day and then stayed to witness the sports and listen to the music of the three bands present.

The address of Captain Vint of the British army was exceptionally able and heartily received by his auditors. The ball game between Curwensville and Clearfield resulted in a disagreement after seven and one-half innings of play. The Curwensville captain was at bat in the 7th inning and objected to the umpire's calling of a strike on him. The official enforced his ruling and the visitors refused to continue the game. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of Clearfield at the time of the dispute.

The motor cycle races furnished a lot of thrills and again Mayvyn Jones proved to be the class of the bunch and was returned an easy winner.

The famous Crescent band of Curwensville gave one of its high class concerts during the afternoon. The Clearfield Italian band and the new Fire Department band also helped out with some fine music.

It was a pleasant day and the park association realized a neat sum toward park improvements.

PRESIDENT SETS PRICE ON WHEAT

President Wilson, in a formal proclamation, today announced that the present price of wheat guaranteed by the government will be applied to next year's crop unless a government investigation to be made next spring demonstrates an increase is deserved by the farmers.

The President's order, which tentatively retains for the crop to be harvested in 1919 the old basic price of \$2.20 a bushel fixed by Congress for this year's crop, is accompanied by a memorandum which sets forth the President's reasons for his action.

If there should be peace or increased shipping available before the middle of 1920, the President says, Europe naturally would avail itself of the wheat stocks piled up in Australia, India and the Argentina, now unavailable because of lack of shipping, and America would find on her hands a large surplus for which the government had guaranteed a high price. Under the circumstances the nation would face a loss of as much as \$500,000,000.

SEND-OFF FOR MEN LEAVING TOMORROW

The eleven men who leave tomorrow for Camp Greenleaf will be tendered a reception in the court house at 8 o'clock this evening. Rev. Hartman of Trinity church will deliver the invocation and Judge Johnson of Lewisburg, will deliver the address.

If the weather permits the contingent will be given brief preliminary training at the High School grounds at 7:30, and any citizens interested or who would feel like joining a home guard military company are requested to participate in the drill.

The men will leave tomorrow on the 3:40 Pennsylvania train.

FIRE AT CARNWATH

The barber shop and pool room of C. L. Rougeux at Carnwath was totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Sunday morning entailing a loss to Mr. Rougeux of some two thousand dollars, upon which he had insurance amounting to about eight hundred dollars.

Virtually all of the crops common to the temperate zone can be produced in abundance in the vast agricultural regions of southern Siberia.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

PREFACE

For 14 years the Kaiser was my patient. All I know of him and all that he told me came to me while the relation of patient and dentist existed between us.

For that reason I felt at first that, no matter how vital to the allied cause might be the information I could give as to the Kaiser's viewpoint, ambitions and plans, the requirements of professional ethics must seal my lips and compel me to withhold it from the world at large.

When, however, I considered the grave crisis that confronts the world and in which my own country is playing so important a part, and realized that what I knew of the Kaiser might prove of some value to civilization, I concluded that my patriotic duty was paramount and rose superior to any of the ordinary demands of professional ethics.

In this conclusion I was strengthened by the urgent solicitation of the leaders of my profession who were most emphatic in their contention that my ethical qualms were entirely unwarranted in view of all the circumstances.

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

CHAPTER I.

"America Must Be Punished!" When war broke out between the United States and Germany, on April 6, 1917, I was in Berlin. I had lived and practiced my profession as a dentist there for 14 years, and the Kaiser had been one of my patients during all that time.

I don't know exactly how many visits the Kaiser paid me professionally, but I know I am safe in saying they were not less than 100, and the probabilities are they were closer to 150. Almost invariably, after my work was done, the Kaiser remained anywhere from ten minutes to an hour and a half to discuss the topics of the hour with me.

When we declared war against Germany, therefore, while I was still an American citizen—as patriotic an American, I believe, as might be found anywhere—I had lived in Germany so long, had developed so many professional friendships in Germany's most favored circles and was so generally regarded as a particular favorite of the Kaiser himself, that I found it hard to realize that nevertheless I had become an alien enemy.

The same day the breaking off of diplomatic relations was announced, the German newspapers had published the provisions of an old treaty between Germany and the United States which gave Americans in Germany and Germans in America nine months after a declaration of war between the two nations within which to settle their affairs and leave the country.

"This treaty," the newspapers pointed out, "was made in the time of Frederick the Great. It has never been repealed. Germany will respect it." As there were so many more Germans in America than there were Americans in Germany, this prompt announcement of Germany's intentions regarding this treaty was quite understandable and it seemed most improbable that Germany would adopt any harsh measures toward Americans and thereby invite reprisals.

Had the situation been reversed, of course, the Germans would undoubtedly have thought it expedient to intern Americans no matter what happened to their own countrymen in America, and, in that event, this ancient treaty would have shared the fate of that which guaranteed Belgium's neutrality. One "scrap of paper" more or less would never have been allowed to interfere with Germany's "destiny."

Influential Germans who called to see me professionally during that period almost invariably expressed the hope that I was not planning to leave Berlin.

"No matter what happens, doctor," they declared—"even if the worst comes to the worst and war is declared between America and Germany—you may feel quite sure the Kaiser will never let anyone harm you."

I had not let the matter rest there, however. I had called at the American embassy, where it was pointed out to me that, while diplomatic relations had been severed, it was not at all certain that war would result and there was, therefore, no reason for me to leave Berlin precipitately.

Had the Kaiser been in Berlin at the time, I might, of course, have had

an opportunity to put my questions to him squarely as to what his aim was, be it war were declared, but I have never been disappointed but a short time ago, and I did not know how to ask him, but his predecessor, Count August von Helldorf, one of the wisest and most respected men in Germany, was one of my oldest patients and I decided to discuss the situation with him. Fortunately, however, I found him too ill to receive me. He was eighty years old and, although usually well served, was in no condition on this occasion to receive visitors.

Another influential patient of mine whom I sought out at this time was ex-Ambassador von Stumm. Although he was now retired from official life, he had formerly been a powerful figure in German state circles and still kept more or less in touch with the new court chamberlain and others in high office. His nephew was under secretary of foreign affairs.

I found the ex-ambassador at his private apartment in the Adlon hotel. "What will happen to Americans?" I asked, "if my country declares war against Germany?"

"That, doctor, will depend entirely upon how America treats our subjects," he replied, somewhat coldly than I had expected of him. "If America intends Germany to remain we shall undoubtedly treat Americans the same way, and you could hardly expect any special consideration, although, if you will write a letter to the court chamberlain, who is a personal friend of mine, I shall see that he gets it."

"But, excellency," I replied, "there is a treaty between Germany and America. I understand, which gives the subjects or citizens of one country the right to bejourning in the other when war is declared and within which to close up their affairs and leave. Would not that protect me?"

"Of course, doctor," he answered, "Germany will respect the treaty, if America does, and then there will be no trouble. It seems to me you must await developments and, in the meantime you have no cause for alarm."

"Suppose some of your subjects in America should act up and start blowing up bridges or mutilating factories and should be taken, which they probably would be," I suggested, "what would Germany's course be?"

"What Germany would do," the doctor, he replied, slowly and thoughtfully, as though such a contingency had never occurred to him before—"really, doctor, I don't know what we would do."

This somewhat unsatisfactory interview with Von Stumm might have worried me more, perhaps, had it not been for a visit I received only a day or two later from Prince von Fless, one of the Kaiser's closest friends and advisors, who called on me professionally. For a year and a half the Kaiser had had his great army headquarters at the prince's palace at Fless, in southeastern Germany, and I knew that he enjoyed his monthly's confidence.

When I asked him regarding the possible internment of Americans, he assured me that, come what might, I and my family had not the slightest reason for alarm.

"No matter what may happen," the Americans, doctor," he assured me, "in a confidential manner, the Kaiser has gone on record to the effect that you and your family are not to be interned."

Another incident which made me feel that I could proceed with my preparations for leaving Berlin without undue haste was the receipt early in the year of a most extraordinary post card from the Kaiser which, it occurred to me, was quite significant as to his intentions regarding my welfare. On one side was his picture, and on the other, written and signed in his own handwriting, was the message: "Dear Doctor Davis

"Wishing you a very good year for 1917."

This was the first message of the kind that I had ever received from the Kaiser. Even in peace times, the picture postals which he had sent to me from time to time and which were autographed by him, were always signed in German. When, on February 1, the Germans resumed their ruthless submarine warfare—a move which was immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations—I felt that the Kaiser must have seen this consequence and had sent me the postal as an intimation that he wanted me to remain in Berlin nevertheless.

When the Germans sent the postal, living and practicing in Germany.

(Continued on Page Two)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor. R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40

All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918.

A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

There is more truth than fiction in the claim that the Allies would have been beaten a year ago had not the U. S. thrown her vast resources in the world war. Slowly but steadily the Hun was marching on the channel ports and on to Paris. Germany was at the very gates of the nerve centers of both the British and French nations and these nations were beaten to their knees for the want of foodstuffs and material. Then came America whose people by saving money and wheat and other foods sent enough across to hearten the fighters. The fighters whom we helped are now showing their appreciation. Let us save even more in order that they may keep in spirit and drive the Hun back and across his own lines. We have a large part to perform yet.

SPROUL A WINNER

Public sentiment in every section of the state is enthusiastically expressing itself in favor of Senator Sproul's election to the governor's chair. He has made a splendid record as a statesman during his long connection with the legislature. In both houses he has rendered fine service so that it is the conviction of many thousands of men who are not affiliated with the Republican party that he must be made our next governor. The Republican party is solidly behind the ticket nominated at the primaries. There are no dissensions in the ranks. On the other hand the Democrats are not so fortunate just now. Self-respecting members of the party regard the Bonniwell candidacy as a huge joke, while others look upon it as a gross insult to the party's dignity. From present appearances there is nothing to the Bonniwell campaign except words. Senator Sproul's majority promises to be a phenomenal one.

REAL H. C. L. IN BELGIUM

According to detailed information just received by Col. E. P. Bicknell, commissioner for Belgium of the American Red Cross the ordinary necessities of life in the occupied districts of Belgium have increased in price from 200 to 1500 per cent since the beginning of war. Increases are based upon comparisons of prices between July 1, 1914 and July 1, 1918.

Some of the increases by percentage are:

Canned vegetables	1566
Pork	1475
Sugar	1300
Peas and beans	1200
Fresh meat	1010
Shoes	900
Tobacco	900
Butter	674
Bread	200

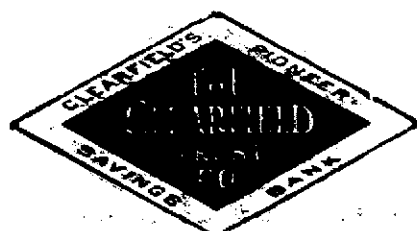
Owing to blockade and the confiscation of every scrap of cotton by Germans, cotton thread is very scarce and is sold by the yard. Leather is practically unobtainable; and wooden shoes with felt tops are generally worn. Sugar and rice, when obtainable cost approximately \$1 per pound. Eggs are 30 cents each.

Despite entrance of America into the war, the American Red Cross Commission for Belgium is practically feeding thousands of old men, women and children throughout occupied Belgium. Work is carried out through agencies of the Belgian government, and is saving from starvation many hundreds of Belgians.

In comparison with the enormous rises in the cost of living, wages of laborers have increased only about 100 per cent. Miners' wages have increased 65 per cent.

Winning The War

has become the big issue of the day. The business man is bringing every force to bear in fulfilling the mighty part he is called upon to play. This is the time when the experience and service of the Clearfield Trust Co., can be especially beneficial. Our officers invite conference with loyal business men of this community.



The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued From Page One)

many lost many of their attractions for me. I made up my mind then that I would rather return home and commence my professional career all over again, if necessary, than remain in a country which could sanction such a hideous form of warfare—the wanton destruction of women and children. To that end, I went to New York in the summer of 1915 to investigate the requirements for the practice of my profession in that state. I had an Illinois license, but I wanted to be in a position to practice in New York, and the following year I went to New York again and took the state dental examination. I returned to Germany later in the autumn of 1916 and later I learned that my certificate had been granted. Then I commenced active preparations to dispose of my German practice and return home.

My second reason for wanting to get out of Germany as soon as possible was the fact that food conditions in Germany were becoming more precarious every day. My wife and I feared that our child, who was two years old, might suffer from lack of proper nourishment if we remained, and I determined that no matter how long it might be necessary for me to remain in Berlin, my wife and child at any rate should leave at the earliest possible moment.

My third reason, however, was by far the most insistent of all.

I had become convinced that what I knew of the Kaiser and his plans, now that we were at war, ought to be communicated to America without delay and that the only way to do that adequately would be to get home as soon as I possibly could, no matter what personal sacrifice might be involved in abandoning my European practice and return home.

It is true that in the early years of my relationship with the Kaiser our conversations naturally embraced only the most general of subjects, but in later years, when he came to know me better, he cast aside all reserve and talked to me on whatever was uppermost in his mind at the time. After the war started that, of course, formed the principal subject of our discussions and the part that America was playing in the conflict was frequently brought up because of the fact that I was an American.

One memorable interview I had had with him influenced me perhaps more than any other single factor to hasten the settlement of my European affairs and return home.

It was in the fall of 1916. The Kaiser had come to me for professional attention, and after my work was completed he remained to discuss some of the aspects of the war. Perhaps the fact that I had just returned from a visit to America made him more than usually eager for a chat with me.

We had discussed various phases of the war, when the Kaiser changed the subject abruptly with the question: "Davis, what's the matter with your country?"

"In what respect, your majesty?" I asked.

"Why is it that your country is so unfair to Germany? Why do you persist in supplying munitions and money to the allies? Why doesn't your president treat the European warring nations the same as he treated Mexico by putting an embargo on munitions and letting us fight this thing out ourselves? You do not ship munitions to us, why do you ship them to the other side?"

I was on such terms with the Kaiser that I did not hesitate to answer his question with another.

"I have always understood, your majesty, that during the Russian-Japanese war, Germany continually supplied munitions to Russia. Why was that any more justifiable than America supplying munitions to the allies? Then again, in the Spanish-American

"Davis, you surprise me!" the Kaiser interrupted, rising from the operating chair, in which he had remained, walking towards me, throwing back his shoulders and rising to his full height. "The cases are entirely different. When we helped Russia against Japan we were helping a white race against a yellow race, don't ever forget that—don't ever forget that. But with America, that is certainly not the case. Your country is acting from purely mercenary motives. It is a case of dollars, dollars, dollars!"—and each time he repeated the word he struck his partially helpless left hand violently with his powerful right. "America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people."

He worked himself up to a degree of indignation which I had seen him display only on two or three previous occasions, and I must confess I was reluctant to start a fresh outburst by answering his arguments. His eyes, usually soft and kindly, flashed fire as he advanced towards me and slowly and incisively declared: "Davis, America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people."

DUBOIS BOARD HAS TWO WEEK SESSION OF CRIMINAL COURT CALLED MEN TO FILL NEW QUOTAS

The following will be of interest to the men of District No. 2 whose headquarters are at DuBois:

There is a call for 32 general service men to go to Camp Greenleaf on September 6th; another call for nine general service men for Camp Forrest on September 14th, and a call for nine limited service men to go to Camp Dix on September 8th. All of these calls have been completed and notices sent out to the various men. The men to go to Camp Forrest in the first call will assemble at the selective headquarters at 9:30 tomorrow morning at which time they will receive instructions and elect their captain. They will depart at 2:30 o'clock over the B. & P. road. The following men have been summoned:

Harvey McMonigal, DuBois.
Orris Spencer, Philadelphia.
Orris Bateman, DuBois.
Floyd Bigney, Rockton.
John Wineberg, DuBois.
Gottfried Hallstrom, DuBois.
Harry DeLong, Winterburn.
Nunzio Capogno, Mahaffey.
L. Z. Cell, Bells Landing.
Virgil Gearhart, Luthersburg.
Jay Hoover, DuBois.

The large contingent for Camp Greenleaf will depart on the afternoon of the 6th, going out at 2:35 over the B. & P. railroad. The following regulars and alternates have been summoned:

Henry B. Shaffer, Mahaffey.
Leonard Gauthwaite, Curwensville.
Foster Barger, Curwensville.
Martin T. John, DuBois.
Clyde Strawutter, McGees Mills.
Charles M. Harley, DuBois.
Raymond E. Shannon, DuBois.
Harry T. Finkbeiner, Clearfield.
James Sharkey, DuBois.
Alex W. Erolin, Curwensville.
John A. McDivitt, Grampian.
Thomas Carrolo, Athol, Mass.
Cleo R. Wilson, Rockton.
Zigzag Okonske, DuBois.
Charles Johnson, Mahaffey.
Bruce R. Young, Kerrmoor.
Andrew William Clarkson, DuBois.
Stanley Wojcik, DuBois.
Charles H. Taylor, Olanta.
Harvey Paul Dailey, DuBois.
John E. Adam, McGees Mills.
Arthur A. Anderson, Grampian.
Mark M. Holloper, Rockton.
William J. Currier, Grampian.
Robert L. Kruger, DuBois.
Blaine Norris, Olanta.
Joe Lutkevich, DuBois.
Robert E. Yeager, DuBois.
Robert W. Williams, DuBois.
Glen F. Bloom, DuBois.
Orlando Spencer, Luthersburg.
Orlando Bonora, Tyler.
Philip R. Bailey, Rockton.
Louis Shakespeare, DuBois.
Cecil M. Work, McGees Mills.
Jacob Rantz, DuBois.
Norman Shugarts, Troutville.
Russell S. Murray, Rockton.

The limited service men will proceed to Camp Dix on the Pennsylvania train at 6:50. The following regulars and alternates have been summoned:

Charles Deitz, DuBois.
Ben Kiewans, DuBois.
Harry Freese, Troutville.
Samuel Leeza, DuBois.
Samuel Stagner, Mahaffey.
Sam Hassan, DuBois.
Blake Fryer, Mahaffey.
Oliver Vittore, Smith Mills.
John Hoodinoff, Helvetia.
Ralph Singer, Penfield.
James Nicholson, San Diego, Cal.
Cinemo Camillo, DuBois.

Valuable Property For Sale

Situate Anderson street, Curwensville. 100 foot frontage by approximately 165 feet (to B. R. & P. right of way) 8 rooms and bath. Hot water heated. Practically new linoleum on large kitchen. 1 Green House with fixtures. Hot water heated on the premises. Barn and poultry house. An OPPORTUNITY for a man who can devote a part of his time in Spring months to growing Garden Plants. For particulars address R. K. Way, Adminstr. A. T. Owens, Estate. Curwensville, Pa.

for—her—actions!"

In that expression, which he repeated on subsequent occasions in precisely the same words and with the same measured emphasis, I knew that he revealed mostly clearly what his attitude was and will ever be toward me.

The regular September term of criminal court convened Monday morning with Judge Bell on the bench and an exceptionally large list of cases scheduled for trial.

Before taking up the regular routine pleas were entered by several defendants and Judge Bell administered sentence forthwith.

A young colored man named Mills from Woodland drew a Huntingdon Reformatory sentence for stealing while a Boggs township resident was sentenced \$50 fine and costs for a crime against the moral code.

The grand jury was called and sworn and Squire C. A. Woods, of Bloom township, appointed foreman. They immediately took up their duties and during the afternoon, among other findings returned a true bill for first degree murder against Bill "Bush" Brown, the Woodland negro murderer, recently brought back from Asheville, N. C.

Tony Palladio, the Tyler foreigner who shot and killed his brother-in-law was also indicted for first degree murder by the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Arnold expects to be able to try Brown at this term which will last two weeks. Al Swanton, who killed a man at the Copping carnival grounds in Curwensville last May and wounded a second one, will be tried for murder next week, his trial being set for Wednesday morning.

Judge Bell has not entirely recovered from his recent sick spell and Judge Johnson came up from Lewisburg at noon to relieve him for this week.

The case of Com. vs. Herbert or "Moldy" Wingert was called for trial before Judge Johnson. This is the famous "saw case". DuBois's Hardware store was broken into one night early in July last and the following day "Moldy" endeavored to sell a half dozen cross cut saws to Jack Heberling for five dollars. The saws were part of the loot from DuBois's and when the police got wise to "Moldy's" saw deal they promptly arrested him.

He was indicted on three counts, viz, breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods. The witness for the Commonwealth told a straight story of the affair connecting "Moldy" with the saws and when the latter was placed upon the stand as his sole and only witness he told a rambling cock and bull tale about a fat fellow and a slim one giving him the saws. District Attorney Arnold asked whether one fellow was called "Skinney" but Moldy furnished an alibi when he said "No, his name was 'Slim'." He said he never saw the saws until he saw these two men with the saws, but the jury evidently doubted his story because they found him guilty of receiving stolen goods. As "Moldy" had been convicted in this court on a similar charge and varated at Pittsburgh for an extended period as the guest of Clearfield county, he was liable to draw down twice the three year penalty for the crime of which he stands convicted, but Judge Johnson was disposed to be lenient and sentenced him to not less than two nor more than four years in the penitentiary.

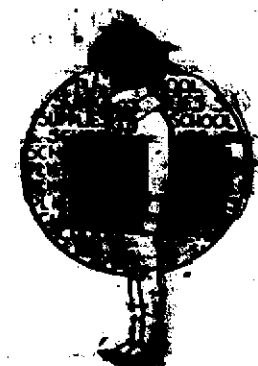
Messrs. L. W. Edwards and J. J. Kintner had been appointed to defend "Moldy" and Mr. Kintner said the prisoner wanted to join the army but Judge Johnson said the army wanted real men and not the fellow with a criminal record.

The libel case of T. D. Stiles against Editor Short of the Clearfield Republican, which has been pending since February, 1917, was before Judge Johnson on a motion for continuance made on Monday by A. H. Woodward for the defense. District Attorney Arnold and J. J. Kintner, for the prosecution, objected to the motion. Mr. Woodward is out of town and Judge Smith represented him. After some discussion Judge Johnson held the matter over until Friday when it will come up again.

Suit was brought in the Clearfield county courts this morning by Mrs. Martha Brazenski against the Andrews Bros. Co., of DuBois, in which Mrs. Brazenski seeks to recover \$15,000 for the death of her husband, Joseph Brazenski, who was run down and killed by a delivery truck of the Andrews Bros. Company while returning from his work as a miner at Retron shaft on July 21st, 1918.

The plaintiff's statement says the truck was being driven negligently and carelessly; was traveling at a dangerous rate of speed and possessed no horn or bell with which to sound a warning of its approach; that Brazenski, who was riding home on a bicycle on the DuBois and Eriton highway was overtaken and run down by reason of the facts recited receiving such injuries that he died in the Mercy hospital at DuBois a few hours later.

SCHOOL SHOES



For the little feet that go for the first time this week; for the hopping, skipping eight- to ten-year-olds and then for the prim, sedate high school student we're showing an exceptional line of school shoes.

They're sensible, long wearing, good looking shoes—shoes that are well worth the money.

Come in and let us fit the children's feet.

Ross & Woods

THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

HILLSDALE WILL RAISE A FLAG NEXT SUNDAY

The good people of the Hillsdale precinct of Lawrence township are arranging for a flag raising. The committee in charge has decided on next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and in addition to the raising of a handsome American flag will also unfurl a service flag commemorating the service of the boys of that community "with the colors."

This is the first flag raising to be held in Hillsdale precinct and everybody is invited to attend especially is it the desire of the committee to have the parents of the boys in the service present at this flag raising.

The speakers will be John C. Arnold, A. R. Chase, W. A. Hagerty and

Rev. John C. Collins.

The Clearfield Italian band and Liberty Chorus will be in attendance.

SOLDIER BOYS HOME ON FURLOUGH

Bowman Brown and Henry Rhine, local boys in training at Pittsburgh University were home on furlough over Sunday, returning to their studios via the B. & P. at noon yesterday.

Bish Shaw, who recently enlisted in the Marines and has been located at League Island, Philadelphia, is spending a furlough at home.

"Bud" Groce is home on furlough from Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich.

Yes, saw it in The Progress.

CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES

Cucumbers and tomatoes are ready for market. Telephone your orders to W. A. Collins, H. & C. 264x. A28-104-pd

Stenographer Wanted:

The securing of one or two good stenographers is vitally important toward making the next Liberty Loan a success. Any person who can handle a position of this kind and who can possibly spare the time, should feel it their patriotic duty to help out the Committee for the next six weeks. A salary in every way satisfactory will be paid.

Address:

Liberty Loan Committee
Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield County Fair

September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary.

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house in Wrigley Addition. Inquire 211 Second street. A29-tfc

FOR SALE—One 500 foot steam boiler. Never used. A bargain for quick sale. Address Box 82, Clearfield, Pa. A27-tf

FOR SALE—Seed wheat at Stone House Farm; \$2.50 per bushel at farm. No sacks furnished. James Mitchell. A30-3tc

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car. In good condition, five tires almost new. Will be sold cheap if sold at once. Good reasons for selling. Call 209 Nichols street, City. A30-8tp

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at once at F. B. Wilson's restaurant for kitchen work. Apply 216 Reed street. A29-tf

WANTED—Girls at the Clearfield laundry. A31-1wk-ch

WANTED—Sales girls must be 21 or over. Apply Tuesday morning at second floor office from 10.30 to 11.30. Leitzinger Bros. A31-2c

WANTED—Place as housekeeper. Inquire at this office at once. A31-3tp

SCHOOL NOTES

This morning High school opened with the usual rush, Freshmen getting lost etc.

There were an exceptionally large number of students enrolled this morning, the Freshman being the largest, reaching close to one hundred and fifty.

Mr. Andes was very much pleased to see so large a number of boys present, many of them having given up positions paying four and five dollars per day in order to get the education necessary for the reconstruction period after the war.

The morning was spent in receiving instructions from Mr. Andes (the cast iron rule has not been formed) and finding classrooms, also getting acquainted with the new members of the faculty. This promises to be a very successful year.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

William C. Wolfe who has been stationed at an officers' training camp and who has been promoted to rank of second lieutenant, is spending a ten-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Wolf, on State street.

The strike entered by the miners at the Caldwell-Norris mines at Hyde City is no nearer a settlement than a week or ten days ago and has been turned over to the Federal authorities for adjustment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Girrell spent yesterday with relatives in DuBois.

Miss Aline Forney, daughter of Guy Forney, of Irvin Hill, who has been training in one of the Philadelphia hospitals the past year, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Miss Esther Twigg who is employed in the office of the Dupont Powder company at Wilmington, Del., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Twigg, of Irvin Hill.

At a meeting last evening of the teachers in Curwensville schools this winter, Prof. Shields assigned to each their particular grade and outlined a general program for the term which opens tomorrow. A very efficient corps of teachers has been assembled and a very successful year is looked forward to.

Miss Lucy and Edith Brunetti of North Pine street spent the week-end with friends in Altoona.

The local fans who journeyed to the county seat to see the game yesterday gave voice to varied expressions of rage and disappointment when the game went to the mat at the end of the third inning.

D. E. Reid spent Sunday with relatives and friends at DuBois.

Miss Lottie Bixler and niece, Miss Jeanette Bixler spent yesterday afternoon as the guests of Mrs. Margaret Colby at Clearfield.

Word was received last Friday by Mr. and Mrs. David R. Sipes of the safe arrival of their son James E. Sipes over seas. James is one of the U. S. regulars having enlisted March 1, 1917 and belongs to Battery C, 79th F. A.

THE NEW LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT IS MOST BEAUTIFUL

Friday evening saw the test of the lighting arrangements of the new Driggs Theatre and as the old saying goes, "it worked like a charm." When the current was turned on in the different circuits, of which there are 35, there wasn't a hitch or a sputter.

There is a very interesting story in connection with the lighting system in this cosy new playhouse of cursive and some details are worth mentioning to show to what length Manager Driggs has gone to make this the prettiest and most complete theatre in Central Pennsylvania.

The contract for the electrical work was handled by the Electric Supply Company of this city and the installations were made under the supervision of Mr. Fred Thompson, active head of the concern. To Willard Johnson belongs a great measure of credit for the precise way in which the intricate wiring problems were worked out.

The thirty-five different circuits, each enclosed in an iron pipe, which eliminates fire hazards, consumed over four miles of various size wire and these all centre on a switch board located on the stage. The switch board operator has, within arm's reach, entire control of every one of the five hundred lights that go to make up the lighting scheme.

The main auditorium is lighted by the Frink lighting system which floods the room with a soft glow restful to the eye, throwing no shadows and without a particle of glare.

The Electric Supply Company are to be congratulated on the care and precision of the installation of the equipment and Manager Driggs may well be proud of his efforts to furnish such a lighting scheme for the benefit of Clearfield theatre goers.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

W. C. T. U. county convention will be held in the Lutheran church on Thursday, September 5. Address Thursday evening by Mrs. Viola D. Romans, national lecturer. Mrs. E. C. Reeve will sing. Come everybody and hear this noted lady speak.

NOT EVEN THE BARK LEFT

"Poggy" is dead. No, "Poggy" was not a Hun general; he was Jim Cross' family dog. "Poggy" met his Waterloo down on Third street this morning under Sam Toney's automobile. "Poggy" was an affectionate little critter and oftentimes loved the "millionaire barber" when not even his closest relatives would even look at him. To make matters worse Jim's pap-in-law was a passenger in the machine which snuffed out poor "Poggy's" light.

NEW YORK STATE PRIMARIES ARE BEING WATCHED

New York, Sept. 3.—Before midnight tonight the people of New York will probably know who are to be the Republican and the Democratic standard-bearers in the State campaign this fall. The primary campaign closed last night in a whirlwind finish and today the voters throughout the State, including hundreds of thousands of women who are exercising their voting privileges for the first time, are voicing their preferences for party nominees for the State and other offices to be filled at the November election.

The feature contest in the primaries is the bitter fight between Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is a candidate for a third-term nomination and Merton E. Lewis, of Rochester, the present attorney-general of the State and the choice of the anti-Whitman Republicans for the governorship.

Today the manager of the Whitman campaign expresses confidence that the Governor will be renominated by a substantial majority. Expressions of equal confidence in the result emanate from the Lewis camp.

In his efforts to wrest the nomination from Governor Whitman Mr. Lewis has had the "live support" of many well-known Republican leaders in various parts of the State. In his campaign speeches Mr. Lewis has declared that the State is suffering from boss rule as never before and has accused Governor Whitman of making appointments with a view, not to the best good of the State, but to his own personal aggrandizement.

In the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor Alfred E. Smith, the choice of the unofficial party convention at Saratoga, is opposed by William Church Osborn, one of the leaders of the New York City bar and long a prominent figure in local and State politics.

LETTER FROM LEO LIEGEY

Paris, France,
July 28, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I have just found time to write a few lines to let you know I arrived safely and am enjoying life as usual. I have been here a few days and like the place well, it is a beautiful city with its magnificent buildings. I haven't done much yet but I am kept busy. How is everybody at home and how is dad getting along? I suppose the boys have been working hard all summer. When you write tell me how everything is at home.

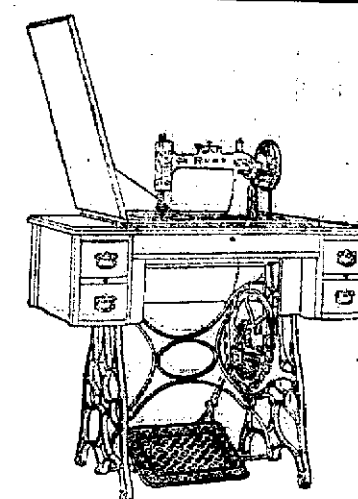
Is Maurice still at home or is he in the army? Tell the girls to write soon (long letters) with lots of news. Where is Aloysius? Did you ever hear from him and Hilary and is he still in Georgia? I am going to try

Sole Agents for
Home
Sewing Machines

LEITZINGER BROS.
"EVERYBODY'S STORE"

Closed At 5 P. M.
Except
Saturday 9 P. M.

Of Special Interest To Home Sewers and Dressmakers



This high grade drop head sewing machine oak cabinet 5 drawers, all complete with oil, extra supply of needles and set of nickel plated attachments. A \$40.00 value, 6 to sell at **\$30.00**

NEW HOME ELECTRIC

Sewing machine complete with regulator, foot pedal, motor, set of nickel plated attachments, oil and needles. Worth at least \$50 today. Only 1 more to sell at **\$40.00**

EXTRA SEWING MACHINE

Belts, each

25c

and get permission to get some stuff from home. I would like to get some candy—I don't know what it tastes like anymore. I will come for this time, hoping to hear from you soon.

With love to all,
PVT. LEO A. LIEGEY
302 Motor Truck Co.
A. P. O. 702,
American E. F.

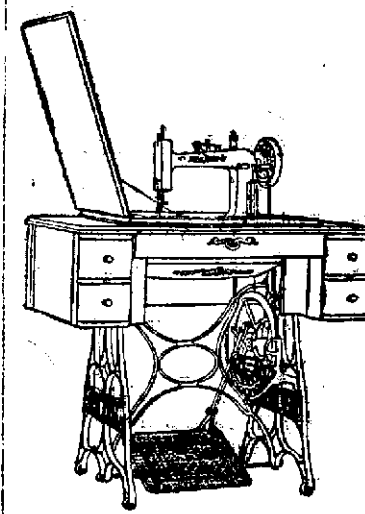
HUNTER'S LICENSES ALREADY

Deputy County Treasurer Jones has issued 96 hunter's licenses to Clearfield county Nimrods thus far this season.

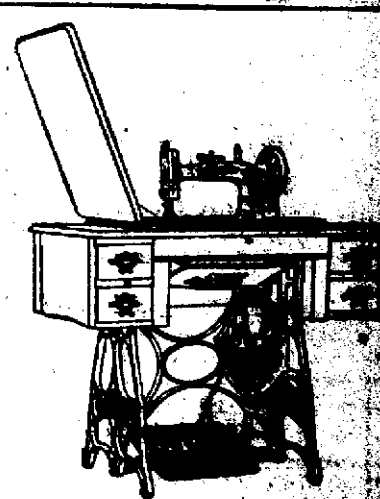
Last year the total number issued reached almost 7200.

A very handsome and serviceable sewing machine, good looking oak cabinet, 5 drawers, drop head, guaranteed to give you absolute satisfaction, this same make has been in use in our work room for 13 years. Come in and see it sew.

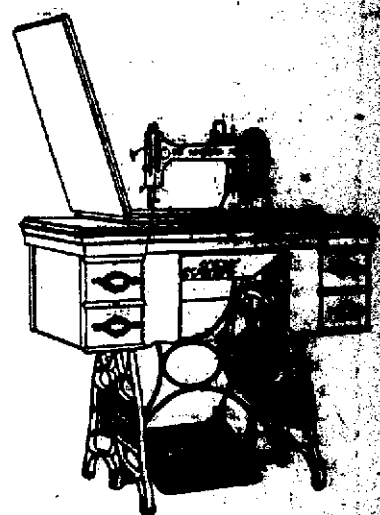
4 More only to sell at **\$35.00**



Sewing machine supplies for all make machines at notion counter, 1st floor.



Only 4 more of these high grade sewing machines we can sell at this low price. Next shipment will be higher. This machine can not be duplicated on the market today under \$50.00. Come into our store and see this at ... **\$40.00**



Rotary **\$45.00**

Retail Orders CASH

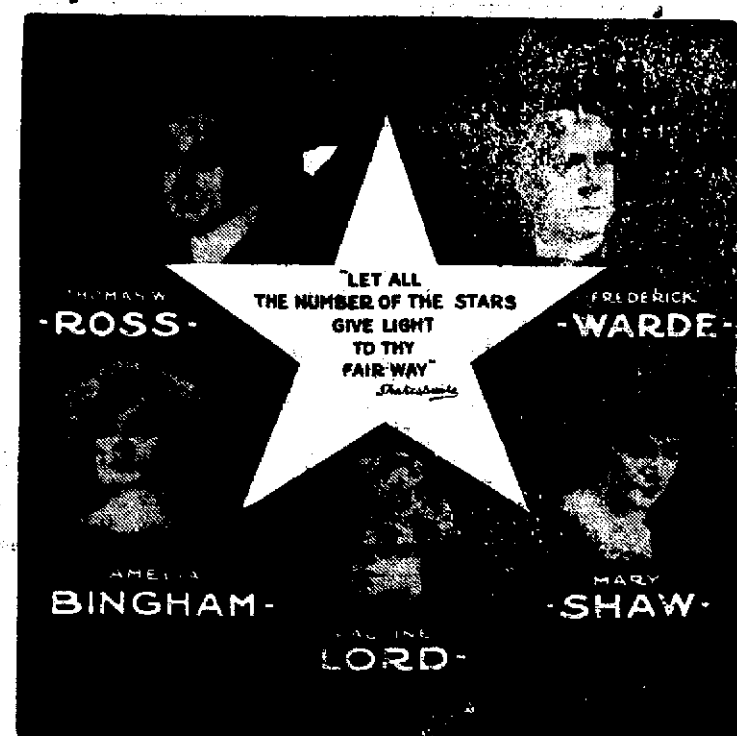
Beginning Sept. 3rd all ice cream to private homes will be cash on delivery. This new ruling will be strictly adhered to.

Keystone Ice Cream Company

NEW DRIGGS' THEATRE

GRAND OPENING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH

An All Star Cast



"OUT THERE"

TICKETS GOING FAST \$2.00, \$2.50

Box Office Open Daily 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Seat Sale Now On

DRIGGS PAYS THE WAR TAX

Get Your Tickets While The Selections Are Good

GLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Vitagraph blue ribbon feature
Alice Joyce in
"THE HIGHEST BIDDER"
In 5 wonderful acts

The Fighting Trail
Episode No. 14

Matinee 10c, and 15c Night 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Special World feature
Kitty Gordon in
"THE DIVINE SACRIFICE"
In 5 great acts

Special Vitagraph comedy

Special War Pictures

Special Pathe Comedy
8 reels in all 8

TWO DUBOIS MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES AT REYNOLDSVILLE

As a result of a very distressing automobile accident that took place at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing on Pike street, Reynoldsville, at about 9 o'clock Saturday evening, two well known young people of DuBois are dead and a prominent citizen of Paradise is in the hospital.

The dead:

George A. Hawk, killed almost instantly.

Ralph M. Osborn, died at DuBois hospital four hours later.

The injured:

E. R. Newton, slightly injured, taken to DuBois hospital.

Mr. Hawk suffered a simple fracture on the left temple and a compound fracture of the base of the skull. He also suffered a broken back. Mr. Osborn's left lung was perforated and his nose was broken. As stated, Mr. Hawk died almost instantly. Mr. Osborn was conscious following the accident and remained in that condition for some time. He together with Mr. Newton, was placed on a special train and brought to the DuBois hospital. Mr. Osborn died at that institution at 1.10 o'clock.

As the facts were ascertained young Hawk was driving the car. When he approached the crossing, a train was being made up and at the time was backing east towards the station, the caboose being ahead of the engine. An employee of the road states that he was standing at the crossing at the time the machine came up. He said that he called to the driver not to attempt to go over the crossing, that the driver, Mr. Hawk, almost stopped the automobile. The train was moving slowly at the time and was believed by the crew that the automobile would remain on the south side of the track until the train passed. Suddenly it shot forward and was directly on the track when struck by the caboose. The machine went under the caboose and was dragged for some little distance. The train was stopped on short notice and the crew hurried to extricate the occupants of the car. Hawk it was found was almost dead and only lived a few seconds after being taken from the wreckage. It was seen that Osborn's condition was serious and he, together with Mr. Newton, who was in the back seat, was placed aboard a special train and hurried to DuBois.

ANNUAL ROWLES REUNION

The Rowles reunion will be held in Cathart's grove near the school house at Olanta, Pa., on September 7th, 1918. We would like to see all of the Rowles connections, relatives and friends to be with us that day, to spend the day with us and enjoy their hospitality. Several speakers will be present, Rev. Jarrett of New Millport, and others will address the crowd. Let every one who can come and bring their basket with them. At present we have about 16 boys in the training camps and in France, so let us meet together once more.

DEADLY POISONS RAT CORN

FOR SALE BY

Winborne Pharmacy, Winborne, Pa.
A. M. Thatcher, Clearfield, Pa.

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?

I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard. James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

Amelia Bingham With All Star Cast "Out There" at Drigg's Theatre.



Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Edward Walsh has returned from a visit with relatives in Pittsburgh.

Miss Margaret Ward has accepted a position as teacher in the Eighth Grade at DuBois.

Miss Lillian Wingert spent the week end at her home in Luthersburg.

Misses Anna and Lucinda Walsh spent Labor Day with friends in DuBois.

Miss Alice Kramer left Saturday for Coalport to resume her position at principal of schools there.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rich and family of Shawville, motored to Clearfield last evening and spent the evening with Mrs. Rich's mother Mrs. Helen Shirey, on Clearfield street.

Knight's Saxophone orchestra furnished the music for the dancing at the country club yesterday afternoon and evening.

Mr and Mrs. George Brett and son Leroy left yesterday for a trip to Buffalo and Cleveland.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES FEW CLEARFIELD PEOPLE HELPED KAISER SUNDAY

(Continued From Page One)

John Riley, Philadelphia
Joseph Coy, Philadelphia
Harry R. Culp, Bellevue
Carl Ecklund, Ridgeway
Simon Klonen, Philadelphia

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Capt. John F. Reese, Pottsville
Corp. Jackson Black, Philadelphia
Sgt. Oram Ritchey, Lancaster
Corp. Harry Garrow, North East
Alvin R. Davis, Sharon
Marshall D. Martin, Carlisle
James McAndrews, Uniontown
William McBee, Homestead
Robert Maxon, Stockdale
William L. Auth, Pittsburgh
Daniel Sullivan, Pittsburgh
Walter B. DeShong, Fairchance
Victor John Dura, Pittsburgh
Morris Greenberg, Philadelphia
Z. Harry Beideman, Ambler
Louis T. Vert, Pittsburgh
Edgar Jegeris, Uniontown
Michael J. Sova, Jr., Reading
Lawson B. Clemens, Spring City
Conrad Eggenberger, Pike county
Alfred Kleisath, Smithport
Andrew Yarasbins, Tamaqua
Jack Spohn, Sharon

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)

Lt. Alexander Bolling, Chambersburg
Corp. Edward Chestworth, Philadelphia
Corp. Orville Hardy, Shamokin
Corp. Robert E. Carr, York
Corp. Victor W. Jones, Clearfield
Corp. George E. Martin, Volant
Corp. Edmund Owens, Ashley
Corp. Benj. Bittenbender, Philadelphia
Corp. Luther Bugdale, Parsons
Corp. Harry Shaffer, Pittsburgh
Corp. Samuel Wood, Haver
Corp. Delwyn Collingwood, Rimer
Harry C. Crane, Elmira
Myron Barner, Etnaus
George Lea Case, Plymouth
Frederick Devoge, Ridgeway
Waldo Johnson, McKeesport
Stanislav Lechtanski, McKeesport
Sylvester McKissock, Jeannette
Martin Manley, Pittston
Frank Picerson, Beaver Falls
Joseph Rodzewicz, Farrell
Anthony Prushinski, Nanticoke
Harry Elmer Brabson, West Grove
Albert Dunn, Cuddy
Joseph Kaperzycki, Brackenridge
George Keenapple, White Haven
Walter B. Long, Gatersford
Charles Gallagher, Wilkes-Barre
Arthur Burrows, Shamokin
Antonio Giovanni, Mocanagua
Charles R. McCurdy, Harrisburg
Mildred Jos. Regner, Spanter
Mathew W. Twandowski, Windher
Mike Lambert, Jeannette
Patsy Santo, Rochester
Phillip Spain, Pittsburgh
John A. Pierce, Whiteburg
Eugen Snyder, Bangor
Raymond Snyder, Lancaster
Claude Palm, Shillington
Frank D. Reinhart, Quakertown
Clifford White, Philadelphia

OFF FOR PHILADELPHIA

Hon. Joseph E. Phillips, chairman of the Speaker's bureau of the Clearfield County Committee of Public Safety left for Philadelphia this afternoon for a meeting of the officials of the 4 Minute Men.

ATTENDED STATE COMMITTEE MEETING

W. E. Tobias, J. Mitch. Gardiner, left at noon in the latter's car for Harrisburg, where they will attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee tomorrow.

The gasoline saving request of the Fuel administration was generally observed in Clearfield Sunday last, although a perfect record was spoiled by a lot of Kaiser-helpers who took advantage of the darkness and rode about after dark. One offender against patriotic American observance of this request to conserve gas for the boys in the trenches in justifying himself for his pro-German activities Sunday night said on his way to Woodland he passed eleven machines while there were four others in sight ahead of him.

The violation of this common-sense and highly necessary request was confined largely to a few selfish pin heads who thought it smart to violate the order and who no doubt have violated and will continue to violate every other movement or order necessary for the people back home to observe in order to help the boys over there win the war.

Down in Philadelphia the committee of public safety provided paper German flags which were pasted on automobiles being run in violation of Mr. Garfield's request, and the same thing will be done here for next Sunday. When the flags are pasted on the Sunday joy riding machine a reward will be given the fellow who can come nearest to hitting the flag with a brick as the Hun assistant ambles sneakingly about.

A REAL BIG SHOW

"Out There" the mammoth patriotic production which will open the handsome new Driggs theatre comes to Clearfield direct from New York City as in addition to the opening of the new play house this engagement will also open the season of 1918-19 for the show.

After playing in Clearfield this show returns to Altoona where they play the Mishler Theatre on September 6th and go to Johnstown for September 7th.

It is only possible to get a company of the character and ability of the stars making up the cast in "Out There" on account of the facts stated in our opening paragraphs.

The seat sale opened at the Original theatre Monday morning at 10 o'clock and from early indications the house will be sold out long before opening time.

Help make the opening of this Clearfield institution what it should be by attending the show and thus show your appreciation of Manager Driggs' effort to give the town the kind of a theatre we should have.

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARY MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Y. on Wednesday afternoon September 4th at 2:30 o'clock.

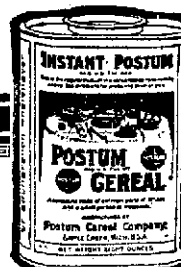
WILL TRY FOR COMMISSION

Ben H. Byers of Coalport, is the latest Clearfield county boy to enroll as a student in the Officers' Training class at Camp Lee, Va.

The Trans-Siberian railway represents the greatest railway undertaking in the world. It cost nearly \$175,000,000 and took eleven years to build.



The Third Out.



POSTUM

is a real factor in the present public service program.

There's No Waste,
it Saves Fuel and
Sugar, and it is
American.
Not least, it is
Delicious,
Healthful,
and it
Satisfies.

Try
INSTANT
POSTUM

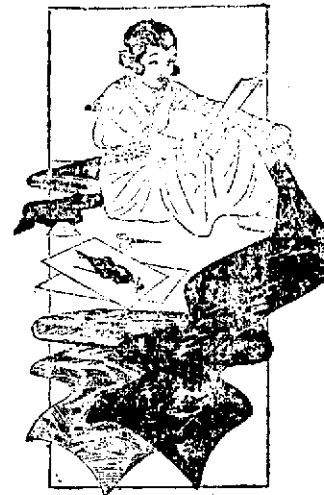
Clad in overalls, handling pick and shovel and operating machinery, Miss Edna Terrill and her sister are regularly employed in the silica mines in Clackamas county, Oregon.

The Jayhawk Tractor Girls is the name of a club organized by girls and young women of Kansas, who have found they can be of great help in winning the war by acting as tractor-operators to handle the big and little tractors on the farms of the State. Salina has been selected as headquarters for the club.



Going After a High One.

The New Fall Dress Materials Are Becoming More Interesting



As home dressmakers begin to sew for themselves and for their children, they are taking a deeper interest in the new Fall materials and in consequence of which our Fall dress goods section is showing marked activity.

Here you will find ample quantities of materials such as blue serge, velours, novelty suitings, plaids and a very liberal showing of all the novelty fabrics which may be had in a very comprehensive range of colors and designs.

Among the newer and most favored materials are these:

Smart All Wool Plaids for Stunning Skirts \$2.25 to \$3.50 yd.

If indications of what manufacturers are making up are to be taken as a basis for popularity, then plaid skirts will not only hold first favor during Fall but extend far into next season as well. Here are the distinct cross-stripe effects, alternating stripes which are most often plaited to produce the proper effect as well as dozens of the newest designs.

SUITINGS AND CLOAKINGS

In splendid new assortments such as serges, gaberdines, poplins, velours and broadcloths.

All the new and wanted shades.

Velvets and Velvetiens

Will be in much demand this season, we are showing these in all the wanted shades.

The New Fall Silks Are Here

In a wonderful variety of new colors, the most favored for fall are satins, taffetas, crepe-de-chines and Georgette crepes in plain shades also beautiful plaids desirable for skirts and waists.

The New Trimmings for Fall

Fringes are one of the most favored trimmings for the new Fall dresses. Fringes in plain shades such as brown, grey, green and navy.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

Buy W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps Today and Every Day

A. M. E. CAMP MEETING

This is a great week for the colored people of this section of the county. A camp meeting, under the auspices of the A. M. E. church has been in progress since Thursday last at Mineral Springs Park, and has been well attended.

On Sunday, September 1st a patriotic meeting and flag raising were held, at which fully a thousand people were present. Probably there would have been twice that number had it not been for the government's request for the conservation of gasoline.

The meeting was ably directed by Rev. L. A. Moore, pastor of the Curwensville A. M. E. church and patriotic meeting and flag raising were held at which fully a thousand people were present. Probably there would have been twice that number had it not been for the government's request for the conservation of gasoline.

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A handsome flag was carried thru the audience by some of the younger members of the church, headed by Private Gros and Townsend, who were home on furlough, and whose martial figures lent strength to the appeal made by Banks Holmes for the Red Cross, for which good cause

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmbold & Stewart
Snyder Block

HOME FROM FRANCE

Lieutenant Frank McGannon, son of M. J. McGannon, of DuBois, who was among the first engineering troops sent to France from Camp Meade in 1917, arrived home unannounced Sunday morning last. Lt. McGannon was one of a large number of officers detailed from France to the different training camps over here for the purpose of giving the candidates for commissions instruction in real war tactics and conditions.

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Shibors Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds
Try
Eckman's Alternative
For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and often remarkable results.
\$2 Size
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Price Includes War Tax. All Druggists, Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

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Made of asphalt slate and is absolutely fire-proof. Anyone can lay it—lays just like shingles. Cheaper than shingles and will last longer. Beautifies any building on which it is used.

Come in and let us explain fully.

William F. Powell
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